"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, probably rain by to-night; rain to-morrow; moderate southeast and east winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,362. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

HUERTA SAYS HE WON'T RUN

Tells This to Diplomats, but Washington Hears He Has Ordered His Own Election.

MEXICO DOESN'T BELIEVE HIM

Feeling in Washington That England Has Tried to Embarrass Us.

HINTS OF A BIG SCANDAL

Plea for Maderos May Further Inflame Huerta — Diaz Keeps Indoors at Vera Cruz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23.—President Huerta convoked the Diplomatic Corps at noon to-day, and informed them that under no condition would he be a candidate for the Presidency. He said that he understood that many of his friends intended to propose him and also to cast their votes in his favor, but he declared that these ballots would be null and void, and that he would not accept election under any conditions, not only because the Constitution forbade this, but because of his promises to the people.

He said he had accepted the Presidency only to establish the peace of the country, and his Government now awaited the results of the elections. He asked all the diplomats to communicate this to their Governments, and further assured them that all the candidates would receive all possible guarantees.

He then spoke of the dissolution of Congress, saying that that body had been the centre of the rebellion; that more than fifty of the Deputies were in league with the rebels, and that incriminating documents had been found in the desks of many of them.

No Credence Given to Statement.

This statement by the President was the sequel of a long conference with Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, yesterday, who, according to other diplomats, is taking a considerable share in the political situation here, frequently advising Gen. Huerta.

It is not believed here that to-day's statement means the elimination of Huerta by any means, as it will be practically impossible for the elections to be held in constitutional form or for their results to be recognized by the Constitutionalists.

Many of the electoral districts where registration has been carried out have fallen into the hands of the rebels, and in many instances the registration lists have been burned. It is alleged that many of the registration lists were arbitrarily drawn up by the local authorities, without recourse to the proper formalities. No copies of these exist, and the new Congress will have nothing by which to gauge the election results except the statements of the officials who count the ballots. These officials are the same who made the registration lists.

These are the Jefes Politicos, who were appointed by the State Governors, who in turn were appointed by the Executive. For these reasons it is not believed that the elections can possibly be valid. Consequently, President Huerta had all to gain and nothing to lose by refusing to be a candidate. He will continue in power in case the elections are declared void, until new elections are held. The Chamber of Deputies, which is to pass upon the Presidential elections, will be chosen at the same time with the President.

On account of the condition of the country it will be practically impossible to elect a quorum legally. In many instances distant districts have not yet heard of the Presidential decree dissolving the Congress and convoking elections for a new one. The election of Deputies and Senators will consequently be practically conducted here in the capital, being in no wise an expression of the will of the people.

Practically no campaigning is being carried on for the Congressional elections. Only two candidates in the capital have even issued posters.

Disposing of Diaz.

Despite the statement of Gen. Huerta that he will give a free hand to the candidates, Gen. Felix Diaz is practically under arrest. He was met at Vera Cruz by the private secretary of Gen. Blanquet and told that he had better withdraw his candidacy. Diaz refused, whereupon the secretary told him that he would be on parole until Gen. Blanquet could be heard from.

It is understood that he has been ordered to leave the country until after the elections, which will make it impossible for him to be elected, as candidates must be on Mexican soil at the time of the election.

It is not believed that Gen. Diaz will accede to this unless he is actually arrested and deported.

It is rumored here that the training ship Zaragoza is under steam at Vera Cruz, pending developments.

It will probably be weeks before the election returns are available, as no arrangement has been made that

Continued on Page 4.

RADIUM CURE FREE TO ALL.

Dr. James Douglas of New York Heads Great Philanthropic Move.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The greatest radium deposits in the world, it was announced to-day at the American Mining Congress, have been bought by two philanthropists, and will be utilized to the benefit of humanity in the alleviation and cure of cancer.

This announcement was made by Dr. Charles L. Parsons, chief of the Bureau of the Division of Mineral Technology of the United States Bureau of Mines. The philanthropists are Dr. James Douglas of New York City, one of the greatest authorities on copper, and Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Johns Hopkins University. They furnished the money for the purchase of twenty-seven claims of mining land in Paradox Valley, Colorado—the greatest radium bearing ore deposit known to science.

Furthermore, Dr. Parsons announced that the National Radium Institute had been incorporated to work the deposits on the claims. He said the entire undertaking was under the supervision of the Bureau of Mines, and that not one cent's worth of the radium would be for sale. He declared that every particle of the precious metal would be used in the cause of humanity.

Dr. Parsons said the Bureau of Mines had evolved an entirely new method of extracting radium which would reduce the cost of it materially. He added that clinics for the treatment of cancer would be opened in the Memorial Hospital, New York City, and in Dr. Kelly's Hospital, in Baltimore.

According to Dr. Parsons, all the necessary machinery has been ordered and the work will begin as soon as possible.

NITROGEN FOR CONSUMPTION.

Chicago Doctor's Remedy Is Injecting the Gas Into Pleural Cavity.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—New hope for victims of the white plague is offered by Dr. John B. Murphy, who presented a remedy for tuberculosis before a gathering of physicians and nurses here today. Dr. Murphy called his method "Pneumothorax," and explained that it meant the injection of nitrogen gas into the pleural cavity, thereby contracting one of the lungs, causing the infection to be drained or squeezed away, and giving the lung a chance to throw off the disease while at the same time trying to do the work of breathing.

"I first advocated this method of treating tuberculosis in 1898. It was attacked both in this country and in Europe," said Dr. Murphy. "Since then my treatment has been accorded credit almost universally in the medical profession.

"Tuberculosis is not a Winter disease, as is so commonly thought, but an infection which usually takes hold of its victim in the Summer. The appearance of malaria, of that tired feeling, is one outward sign of the approach of tuberculosis. In the following Winter comes bronchitis; then the first cough—and then the thing has you in its grip. The great necessity in dealing with it is to diagnose it early, before there is any mixed infection."

GLYNN TO CONSULT EDITORS

Calls Meeting to Help Frame His Policy—Two Staff Appointments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—Gov. Glynn set out to-day to bring the warring factions of the Democratic Party in this State together. He invited the officers of the Democratic Editorial Association to confer with the elective State officials at the Capitol next Tuesday.

"I want to find out the sentiment throughout the State," said Gov. Glynn. "These editors know the sentiment of their communities. I am not trying to adopt a policy which will insure popularity for myself. I want a policy which will reflect public sentiment. There have been big men who have talked with me about the sentiment in their community, but I think they may not be exactly right on some questions. I think the best way is to talk with the editors. They are living on the public and they, if anybody, should know what the people want. I think I will get it from them without any coloring. It will be an open conference. They can discuss anything they please."

The association is composed of editors of small up-State newspapers, mostly weekly. It was before the members of this association that William Sulzer proclaimed his county autonomy plan at the beginning of his fight with Charles F. Murphy. The idea was that the Governor should abide by the views of the county organizations in the matter of patronage.

It was intimated by Mr. Glynn's friends to-night that the conference of Tuesday would be merely a precursor of a larger gathering, at which an attempt would be made to bring back to the party fold the up-State independents who took sides against the organization in the Sulzer fight.

Gov. Glynn made two appointments to-day for his personal staff—Frank A. Tierney secretary and Capt. Reynolds King Townsend Military Secretary. Both are Albany men. Mr. Tierney for years was a political writer on Mr. Glynn's local newspaper. For the last two years he has been Secretary of the Wagner Factory Commission, and more recently private secretary to Mr. Glynn when the latter was Lieutenant Governor. Capt. Townsend is a son of the late Dr. Franklin Townsend. His grandfather was Adjutant General in Cleveland's term. He is Captain of Company A, Tenth Infantry, N. G. N. Y., and is 29 years old.

Gov. Glynn said to-night that he had received many letters and telegrams commending his appointment of James M. Lynch as State Labor Commissioner. One of the messages was from Abram I. Elkus, candidate for the Court of Appeals, who, as counsel to the Wagner Factory Commission, drafted the new labor laws enacted this year, which Mr. Lynch will be the first Labor Commissioner to administer.

NINE KILLED IN TORNADO.

Thirty-eight Persons Also Hurt and Property Damaged in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23.—A white woman, Mrs. Valize Borne, and her baby and seven negroes lost their lives and thirty-eight persons were slightly injured in a tornado which swept over southern Louisiana at dawn to-day.

Cane crops were razed, dwellings and fences demolished, and other damage done on plantations southwest of this city. New Orleans itself suffered considerable minor damage.

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, for samples and prices.—Adv.

CURRENCY OUTLOOK SUDDENLY CHANGED

Vanderlip Submits Single-Bank Plan Which Has Senate Committee's Support.

OWEN BILL'S FOES FAVOR IT

Bank's $100,000,000 Stock to be Owned by the Government and the Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—In the course of a single hour to-day the currency situation in the Senate underwent a change that was little less than complete. During that period Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York, laid before the Committee on Banking and Currency a detailed outline of a new currency bill suggested to him by Democratic and Republican members of the committee when he first testified three weeks ago. It was at once apparent that the plan crystallized bi-partisan views of more than a majority of the committee.

While the plan was explained to-day by the head of the largest bank in New York, its essential feature originated in Progressive quarters. Mr. Vanderlip, on the stand to-day, said that he had formulated his ideas along lines suggested in a conversation with Mr. Bristow of Kansas, the most radical member of the committee and beyond question the most radical Republican in the Senate. Mr. Reed of Missouri, a radical Democrat; Mr. Hitchcock, a Democrat of Nebraska, and Mr. O'Gorman, a Democrat of New York, were other members of the committee largely responsible for the ideas embodied in definite form by Mr. Vanderlip.

Of equal significance in estimating the strength behind the new measure suddenly injected into the already complicated situation is a bill almost completed by Mr. Cummins of Iowa, one of the recognized leaders of the radical Republican side of the Senate.

Mr. Cummins's position as a Progressive has never been disputed, and as such he received some votes for the Republican Presidential nomination last year. His bill is almost identical with that outlined by Mr. Vanderlip.

Instead of the twelve regional banks provided by the Owen-Glass bill, with stock to be subscribed by the banks of the country in proportion to their capitalization, th new plan proposes a single bank exclusively controlled by the Government, with stock owned either by the Government or by the general public. Under the new plan all the provisions for compulsory membership are eliminated, with the exception that all national banks and such State institutions as wished to affiliate must keep a proportion of their reserves on deposit with the reserve bank. But as the reserve requirements would be gradually reduced from the 25 per cent. now required by law to 12 per cent., regardless of the bank's location, this particular compulsion would come as relief to the members banks and not as an additional burden.

Compulsory Bank Subscriptions.

While Mr. Vanderlip and the Senators who indicated approval of the new plan evidently leaned chiefly to an institution that would be owned outright by the Government on a stock subscription, or by the general public in small individual subscriptions, Mr. Vanderlip thought public subscription might necessitate some compulsory subscription to the Federal Reserve Bank's stock by national banks. But this would be simply in case individuals failed to subscribe the full capitalization of $100,000,000, in which case, unless the Government decided to take the remaining stock, he would have the whole issue underwritten by the banks, with the understanding that they would be called upon to take only such stock as was not popularly subscribed.

But as ownership of stock would carry no voting privileges and nothing more than the right to receive dividends, the principle of Government control would not be affected whether the stock was taken up by individuals or by banks. The subsequent sale of stock by a bank to an individual or by an individual to a bank would be unrestricted, and the only limitation upon a bank's acquisition of stock would be that in the first opening of subscription books preference would be given to small individual subscribers so as to scatter the ownership as widely as possible.

In more detail, the new plan eliminates the Cabinet members of the Federal Reserve Board. The system would be organized by a committee of five to be appointed by the President, who would locate not less than twelve branches in cities industrially and geographically distributed. When organized, the system would be under the control of seven Directors appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who would have fourteen-year terms so classified that one Director would retire every two years. These Directors would appoint an Executive Committee of seven for every branch of the bank with terms for seven years. The gold reserve behind the proposed notes is increased from 33 1-3 per cent. to 50 per cent.

Government Control Complete.

The advocates of this plan insist that it embodies the principle of Government control far more completely than does the Owen-Glass bill, and in this respect should appeal to Democrats of the Bryan type. Every shred of control by bankers is elliminated. Instead of the Directorates of the regional reserve banks, which under the Owen-Glass bill would be dominated by the banks, are substituted Executive Committees of branches of the central institution appointed by the central Board of Directors.

The Democratic platform of last year opposes the so-called Aldrich bill for the establishment of a central bank, but the control of the system proposed to-day is so radically different from that provided in the Aldrich bill that the advocates of the new plan feel that there is no clash with the platform.

"I have advocated a plan like that you have sketched," said Senator Bristow to Mr. Vanderlip, "because I thought it would preserve better than any other system the independence of the thousands of small banks of the country existing to-day. It would obviate the loss of individuality involved in the Owen-Glass bill where control of banks themselves is not in the hands of the Federal Reserve Board. In your opinion would the plan you have described preserve this independence of the small banks?"

"Beyond question, yes," said Mr. Vanderlip.

With Mr. Bristow on the radical side and Mr. Weeks on the conservative indorsing the proposed plan it is safe to assume that the new measure will have the solid support of the five Republicans on the committee, who have so far shown no dissensions. Besides them, Mr. O'Gorman, Mr. Reed, and Mr. Hitchcock find in it the definite shaping of what they have been groping after for weeks past. Even Mr. Pomerene of Ohio, an open advocate

Continued on Page 3.

Episcopal Bishops All in One Photograph.

A remarkable picture of the Protestant Episcopal House of Bishops, in session at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, will be reproduced in the Pictorial Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES NEXT SUNDAY.

POISON VICTIM DYING BUT CAN'T BELIEVE IT

Levy, Who Took Bichloride, Says He Will Get Well—Doctors Say End Is Near.

The physicians gathered about the bedside of Isaac Levy, the elderly retired merchant who was poisoned last Sunday when he took bichloride of mercury in mistake for headache medicine, expect him to die quietly either to-day or to-morrow. Yesterday the symptoms appeared which told them the end was fast approaching.

Mr. Levy himself remains incredulous. He finds it impossible to believe that he has been poisoned unto death, and repeatedly assures the members of his family that he will be up and about before long.

Late yesterday afternoon his family physician, Dr. Jacob Sarnoff, ruled that he must stay in bed. He had been enjoying promenades in his bathrobe, and this curtailment of his freedom was irksome. In fact, he announced flatly that he would not remain in bed, and, as a consequence, a nurse was stationed beside him last evening to see that he obeyed orders.

Although still appearing anything but a sick man to the lay visitor to his room in the Sunshine Sanitarium in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, Mr. Levy himself recognized a little weakening and signs of fatigue last evening. He attributed this to the stream of visitors he had had all day, for his family is a large one. Besides Mrs. Levy, he has twelve children living, and some of them have been with him constantly since he was removed to the sanitarium from his home at 8,835 Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn.

One other thing has disturbed him, and that is the loss of appetite. The doctors have shut off all except liquid food, such as barley water, and Mr. Levy said yesterday he wanted nothing but orange juice. The poison has already affected his kidneys, the most serious sign of its inevitable progress. At 11 o'clock last night the sanitarium authorities reported him resting comfortably.

Difficult as he finds it to believe that he is marked for death, Mr. Levy is not unfamiliar with bichloride of mercury and the false hopes that follow the swallowing of the poison. It seems that last May, when the whole country followed with sympathy the fight for life put up by B. Sanders Walker, the young banker of Macon, Ga., Mr. Levy read the accounts. This was an intense case of recent bichloride poisoning, and several times during the last few days Mr. Levy has referred to it.

The attention attracted by his own case has renewed the discussion of ways and means to prevent the accidental taking of this poison. It was learned that one drug house was putting bichlorides of mercury in coffin-shaped boxes, easily distinguished from the round, ordinary pill box. It is argued that if this new shape became, by common agreement, the standard package for the poison, there would be an end to the cases of accidental poisoning from this source.

Mr. Levy went to his own medicine closet in the dark and reached for a pill box. He swallowed four tablets of the poison in this manner, a mistake that would not have been made had the poison tablets been in a distinctive box.

BRITAIN MAY BUY RAILWAYS.

Nationalization Question to be Discussed by Royal Commission.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 24.—The announcement yesterday of the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the relationship between the railway companies of Great Britain and the State has come as a surprise to railroad Directors and managers, who are awaiting further explanation of the objects of the commission.

In the official language, the commission is to make inquiries "in respect to matters other than safety of working and conditions of employment," and to report on what changes, if any, are desirable in the relationship of the railways to the State.

The Daily Mail, however, claims high authority for stating that the question of the nationalization of the railways and the disclosure of all working agreements between the companies will be the two chief subjects of discussion.

Earl Loreburn is to be the Chairman of the Royal Commission.

SUES GORE FOR $50,000.

Woman Accuses Blind Senator of Assault and Slander.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 23.—A suit for $50,000 has been entered here against United States Senator Thomas P. Gore by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond of this city.

Mrs. Bond charges that Senator Gore slandered her. The suit is the outgrowth of sensational charges made last Winter in Washington by Mrs. Bond and was filed in Oklahoma City simultaneously with Senator Gore's presence in the city as the guest of the Young Men's Democratic League. Service was made upon the blind Senator in his apartments in a local hotel early in the evening, after Deputy Sheriff Ezell had waited an hour around the door of the Senator's suite of rooms. Another Deputy Sheriff stood guard near the windows to the Senator's rooms.

Senator Gore decried the occurrence as a "frame-up" on the part of his political enemies. The Senator said to-night that he refused to dignify the suit by commenting upon it.

In her petition, Mrs. Bond charges that in March this year Senator Gore visited her apartments at Washington on pretext of conferring with her concerning an appointment for her husband. She charges that he attempted to assault her.

COL. PAYNE GIVES CORNELL $4,000,000

Large Endowment for the University's Medical College in This City.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—That Col. Oliver Hazard Payne had given $4,000,000 to endow the Cornell University Medical College in New York City became known here to-day, although no official announcement of the gift was made. It is understood that the Cornell Trustees were notified of the intention of Col. Payne at their meeting here last Saturday.

The endowment will provide an annual income of $200,000 for the medical college. Col. Payne gave $500,000 for the establishment of this school years ago, and through his generosity the college has been maintained on a liberal scale ever since. The present gift is the largest in the history of the university, and is said to be the largest amount ever given to a medical school in the world.

To any one familiar with the history of the Cornell Medical College, the announcement of a $4,000,000 gift for its further endowment would carry with it the supposition that the donor was Col. Oliver H. Payne, although all the Cornell Trustees in New York City declined to verify the Ithaca report last night. Wide publicity never attends a gift of his. It has been an open secret that he not only made the foundation of the college possible by his initial gift but has ever since made good its heavy annual deficit.

Cornell gained the support of Col. Payne more than fifteen years ago when secession afflicted the scholastic peace of New York University. Differences between Chancellor McCracken and the faculty of the medical school of the university led to the departure of a large part of the faculty. Disaffected members of the University Council left at the same time, among them John Claflin and Col. Payne. The latter furnished the funds by which the seceding medical professors were able to attach themselves to Cornell University.

Col. Payne is perhaps the least known of the Standard Oil financiers. With huge interests in both oil and tobacco, to say nothing of other fields of investment, he has remained in the seclusion, afforded by a carefully sheltered bachelor life. His home is at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, but at present he is on his yacht. Col. Payne never attended Cornell himself. He is a Yale man and went from the New Haven campus to the battlefields of the civil war. He is now 75 years old. He is a son of the late United States Senator Henry B. Payne of Cleveland.

ROOSEVELT DOUBTS WILSON

Admits His Ability, but Questions Power to Realize Programme.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 23.—An interesting feature of Col. Roosevelt's visit to Rio Janeiro was his inspection this afternoon of the Oswaldo Cruz Institute of Pathology and Bacteriology. He was received by the Director, Dr. Oswaldo Cruz, and other physicians connected with the service. He was shown through the laboratories, for which he expressed his admiration, and acquired some information on the use of quinine in connection wih his expedition into the interior of Brazil.

Col. Roosevelt was also the guest today of the American Ambassador, Edwin V. Morgan, and the North American colony at a brilliant reception.

In an interview Col. Roosevelt said that he recognized the great qualities of President Wilson, but did not believe that he would be able to carry cut his Democratic programme because of actual conditions in America.

Preparations are being made for a great meeting to-morrow night, when Col. Roosevelt will deliver his first address in Rio Janeiro. The subject he has chosen is "American Internationalism," dealing with the relations between North and South America.

TOSSED HOURS IN NIAGARA.

Man, Braving Death for Film Picture, is Barely Rescued from Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 23.—Peter Langard of Copenhagen was rescued at 8 o'clock to-night from the whirlpool, where he had drifted for four hours in a small motor boat. Vast crowds watched the rescue, as big searchlights were turned on the great river pocket, so that his every movement was visible. Never was a more thrilling night spectacle enacted at Niagara.

Langard started through the whirlpool rapids in his motor boat about 3 o'clock so that a moving picture film might be made of the voyage. He was emulating the feat of Capt. Larsen, but he made a much better trip down the gorge. When he reached the pool his propeller got fouled with weeds, and this left him adrift at the will of the currents, and the crowds expected every moment to see the tiny boat start down the river to Lake Ontario.

A few minutes before 8 o'clock Fred Preston of Niagara Falls, Ont., volunteered to swim out with a life line attached to his waist. Langard by this time was exhausted, and lay still in the bottom of the boat. Preston reached the side of the boat, and was afraid to climb into the craft, which then was half filled with water. Clinging to the side of the boat, he called out to the rescuers on shore to pull. The movement of the boat in the whirlpool made the task of putting pressure on the line at the right moment most difficult. A pull at the wrong time would have torn Preston away, or overturned the boat. Finally, however, the craft was manoeuvred out of the danger zone, and was slowly drawn ashore.

Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS with soda and water for ladies and children.—Adv.

SEEKS TO SUPPRESS HIS WIFE'S NOVEL

Justus P. Sheffield Says He Is Libeled by Character of 'Mac' in 'The Golden Hollow.'

HE HAS SUED FOR DIVORCE

Notifies Publishers and Book Dealers That He Will Prosecute Them if Novel Is Sold.

It was learned yesterday that efforts have been made by Justus P. Sheffield to prevent the sale of a book entitled "The Golden Hollow," written by his wife, Rena Carey Sheffield, which, he alleged, contained matter grossly libelous upon him. The book was published by the John Lane Company of 116 West Thirty-second Street, and it was admitted there yesterday that not only had Mr. Sheffield tried to prevent the publication or the book by a warning that legal action might follow; but failing to influence the publishers, had written to booksellers throughout the city advising them of the legal consequences attendant upon taking any part in the circulation of the novel.

Mr. Sheffield has succeeded in tying up the sale of the book in New York, but his wife has sold more than 200 copies herself among her friends at Short Hills, N. J., where she lives. The matter has been put by the John Lane Company in the hands of its counsel, John Delahunty of 32 Nassau Street, and it was announced yesterday that legal steps would be taken soon to put the book on sale.

Mr. Sheffield was formerly a lawyer in New York, with offices at 15 William Street. He is a member of the Harvard Club and the Lambs Club and is a descendant of John Sevier, one of the Governors of Tennessee. An action for absolute divorce on the grounds of desertion was begun last April by Mr. Sheffield in the Chancery Court of New Jersey. The papers are on file in the Chancery Clerk's office at Trenton. Mrs. Sheffield is represented in the action by Albert Mersfelder, a lawyer of 786 Broad Street, Newark, and her answer charges her husband with extreme cruelty. The suit is still pending. Mrs. Sheffield said yesterday that as soon as she had established a residence in New Jersey she would bring counter action.

Although this is Mrs. Sheffield's first novel, she has written many stories and poems for the magazines. Her poem "In Nicotina" has been reprinted all over the country and has proved so popular that it now appears on tobacco jars and pipe racks. Several of her poems have been set to music, such as "Life's Like a Panther in the Night" and "The Other One Won't Be Here." Her "Commandments for a Married Woman" attracted attention when they were published two years ago, and so did the publication of a companion set called "Commandments for a Married Man."

The first edition of "The Golden Hollow" has been off the presses for some weeks, but because of letters written by Mr. Sheffield through his counsel, Augustine L. Humes, of the law firm of Bryne & Cutcheon, 24 Broad Street, threatening legal action, the proprietors of the book stores have declined to put the novel on sale.

According to J. Jefferson Jones, Jr., manager of the John Lane Company, all the copies of the book sent to them have been returned by Brentano's, at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, and E. P. Dutton & Co., at 681 Fifth Avenue, while Scribner's, at 597 Fifth Avenue, have left the books in their storeroom unopened because of the letters received by them from the irate husband of the authoress.

Besides the above firms, the Baker & Taylor Company of 30 to 37 East Seventeenth Street, Union Square North, which is the largest firm of book jobbers in the city, has been warned not to take any part in the circulation of the novel by counsel for Mr. Sheffield. Here is part of the letter written to this firm by Mr. Humes:

At the request of my client, Mr. Justus P. Sheffield, I write to notify you that the book, "The Golden Hollow," contains matter that I have advised Mr. Sheffield, upon the statement made to me by him, is libelous against him. I am accordingly writing you so that you may be advised of the legal consequences involved in your taking any part in this book's circulation.

Upon the receipt of the above letter, which was written on Oct. 3, the day before the date set for the publication of the novel, Mr. Hood of the Baker & Taylor Company wrote to Mr. Jones that his company would not expose the book for sale.

The first intimation that Mr. Jones of the John Lane Company received, he says, that an attempt would be made to suppress "The Golden Hollow" by Mr. Sheffield, came in a letter from Mr. Sheffield's attorney, dated Sept. 23. It said:

I understand that you have announced the publication within the next few days of a book entitled, "The Golden Hollow," by Rena Carey Sheffield.

On behalf of my client I write to notify you that according to information received by him from sources that he regards as trustworthy, this book contains matter grossly libelous upon him and that it was rejected for publication by Henry Holt & Co. for that reason. Therefore, the impropriety of its publication at any time is obvious, quite apart from the peculiarly bad taste involved in its appearance at this time while Mrs. Sheffield is defendant in a pending suit brought by her husband for an absolute divorce.

It may be that the facts have been withheld from you and that you have thus far been acting in the matter in entire good faith. It is therefore the purpose of this letter to apprise you so that you may, as your doubtless will, take the honorable course and the only course open to a firm of your standing, namely, the immediate withdrawal of the book from publication.

Mr. Sheffield desires me to inform you that, notwithstanding notice of these facts you publish this book, he will take against you, your company and such other persons as are concerned in its publication, such proper legal action as he may be advised.

AUGUSTINE L. HUMES.

When Mr. Jones received this letter he wrote to Henry Holt & Co. at 34 West Thirty-third Street regarding Mr. Sheffield's allegation that that firm had rejected the novel because of its alleged libelous contents. In reply Mr. Jones received a letter from Roland Holt which said in part:

This statement is not true. We did reject what we understand is an earlier form of this novel, on other grounds. The question of the book's containing anything libelous has never been raised here. I have confirmed my recollection regarding the matter by consulting the opinions from four readers that we received upon the book.

"The Golden Hollow" is a novel of about 30,000 words divided into three parts and consisting of anonymous letters written by a girl called Barbara Kavarre to a Capt. Dan Calderwood, whose books reveal a kinship with the girl's own mind. Barbara is engaged at the time to her cousin Mac, who is older, and looks upon the marriage as a convenience, having already had his romance. Barbara fits into the working part of Mac's life while the gipsy adventurous spirit of her goes out to the author-Captain, to whom she confides the daily intimate thoughts and deeds of her humdrum, unemotional existence. Barbara has charge of Mac's children, Bruce and Betty, who form the real tie

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STEFANSSON SHIPS ESCAPE.

Three Steam Away Through Lead in Ice, but Fourth Is Frozen In.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 23.—Capt. John Backland, a whaleman, who left Point Barrow, Alaska, Sept. 1 and arrived here to-day, reported that in August three of Stefansson's exploring ships—the whalers Karluk and Belvedere and the steam schooner Mary Sachs—struck a lead in the ice east of Point Barrow and steamed away northeasterward.

Stefansson's fourth vessel, the Alaska, found shelter in a lagoon east of Point Barrow, but on Sept. 1 it was frozen in the ice and had drifted five miles from the lagoon. The ice pack was solid, however, and even if the vessel were crushed its men could easily reach shore.

HIGHWAY GRAFT INQUIRY.

Westchester Grand Jury Hears Testimony by John A. Hennessy.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The Westchester Grand Jury at White Plains began an investigation to-day into alleged highway graft in connection with the construction of State roads in Westchester County. District Attorney Winslow called John A. Hennessy, ex-Gov. Sulzer's special investigator as the first witness. It is alleged that money set aside for Westchester was spent in other counties. J. R. Curran, as associate of Mr. Hennessy, was another witness.

The investigator had documentary evidence to submit, but it could not be learned what his testimony related to. It was said that three men subpoenaed to testify as to road building, did not show up, and that unless they gave a good excuse for their absence, warrants would be issued for their arrest. The Grand Jury adjourned the hearing until Oct. 31, when contractors may be called. Mr. Hennessy declined to make any statement about his testimony.

DAMAGE HALTS THE TEXAS.

Battleship's Trial Trips Delayed by Accident to Engine.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCKLAND, Me., Oct. 23.—The battleship Texas did not reach her full speed runs on the Rockland course today because of an accident to her port engine. The ship in a calm sea went over the measured mile course three times each at ten, twelve, fifteen, seventeen, and nineteen knots, and was on her third run at twenty-one knits speed when the trouble was reported and the battleship anchored.

The cause of the trouble was the breaking of the valve stems on the forward low pressure cylinder. At the same time the guide broke loose from the cylinder and the lower valve chest head gave way. It will take two or three days to repair the damage. With the exception of this accident to-day's trial was very satisfactory to the builders and to the Board of Inspection and Survey.

JUDGE ENLISTS SURGERY.

Four Persons Are Operated On to Remove Their Moral Defects.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Four patients were operated on to-day by Dr. E. H. Pratt of Evanston, in an effort to eliminate criminal tendencies and moral deficiencies. The operations were performed at the instance of Judge George W Bridgeman of the Circuit Court of St. Joseph, Mich., who has announced that hereafter he will not sentence any one convicted in his court of moral crimes to penitentiaries or insane asylums until the knife has had an opportunity to regenerate the mind affected.

To-day's patients were two men and two children, against whom charges are pending in the St. Joseph court.

RAT LANDS GIRL IN JAIL.

Furnishes Clue to Robberies That Puzzled C. D. Mallory's Household.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 22.—A prowling rat last night, dislodging a pawn ticket, hid in the cellar rafters at the home of Clifford D. Mallory, son of the Mallory Steamship Line President, solved a mystery which for four months has puzzled Mr. Mallory and his family and baffled all their efforts as amateur sleuths. This was the disappearance of jewelry, silverware, cameras and various other articles.

Mrs. Mallory picked up the ticket and found that it bore the name of Gertrude Opsderbecke, a maid in her employ. She summoned Capt. Talbot of the local police, and to him the girl confessed that she had been stealing since last July, and sending the purloined articles by parcel post to two New York pawnbrokers, who mailed to her the loans thereon.

In the Superior Court to-day she was held for trial in $1,200 bonds.

FEARS FOR DILLON WALLACE

Labrador Explorer Due to Leave Wilds Oct. 1 Not Yet Reported.

Dillon Wallace, who left New York in July for three months of exploration in interior Labrador, was expected to leave its wilds by Oct. 1, and as no word has come from him since early September his friends here are deeply concerned. Unless word of some sort comes soon it is expected that a relief expedition will be organized.

Wallace not only wished to make some scientific studies on this his third trip into Labrador, but had also the great desire to mark with a bronze tablet the rock beneath which his friend and fellow-explorer, Leonidas Hubbard, died of exhaustion ten years ago. His companions, Judge William Malone of Connecticut and George Blake, were to go only part way, and they returned to civilization nearly two months ago.

From them it was learned that the sixty-pound memorial tablet had been lost when the canoes capsized in swirling rapids that came close to cutting off the expedition then and there. But they pushed on to the rock near Last Camp, and there carved the inscription with a hammer and cold chisel and in the grooves painted white lead with a brush fashioned out of hair cut from Blake's head. Judge Malone had in his kit a small American flag to replace the one lost in the rapids, and to replace the banner of Hubbard's Alma Mater, Michigan, a bit of white oilcloth was lettered and draped on the rock.

SMITH'S ISLAND OYSTERS are now on the market. At all first-class Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants.—Adv.

HENNESSY TO CALL GLYNN TO HIS AID

Tells of Funds That Went to Tammany Through Cram and Proposes an Investigation.

SAYS McCALL PAID PLUNKETT

And Wants Him to Tell About His Conference with Plunkett on Nominations.

DEMANDS REPLY TO CHARGES

And Gives Mass of Detail of His Visits to Tammany Candidate and of Highway and Canal Graft.

John A. Hennessy, the investigator appointed by Gov. Sulzer, in another public speech last night suggested that Gov. Glynn call an extraordinary session of the Albany County Grand Jury to delve into alleged campaign contributions made by Tammany supporters in 1911, and through J. Sergeant Cram in 1910. He also named ex-Senator George W. Plunkett as one of the men whom McCall had paid for his nomination for the Supreme Court. The speech was delivered at the Stuyvesant Casino, Second Avenue and Eighth Street, last night.

Mr. Hennessy came prepared with a portfolio of documents, but he exhibited only a few. One of those which he kept for another time and which he would produce if necessary, he said, was a list of the expenses in the Executive Mansion in Albany during the administration of ex-Gov. John A. Dix. It exhibited, he said, it would make New York laugh for some time.

More questions were fired by the speaker at Charles F. Murphy and Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, and some of these questions had to do with alleged contributions received in 1910 by J. Sergeant Cram. Mr. Hennessy said that Mr. Cram accepted contributions for which there had never been an accounting in the office of the Secretary of State.

Attacks Sheehan Fund.

In 1911, he charged, much money was collected to elect a Democratic Legislature for the purpose of sending William F. Sheehan to the United States Senate. Mr. Hennessy gave the names of a number of contributors to the 1911 fund, including those of Joseph Walker of New Paltz, Patrick Murray of Rochester, John H. Weidman of Syracuse, W. J. Dwyer of Syracuse, Richard Hopkins of Troy, and a number of corporations. Not one of the contributions from individuals and corporations mentioned, he charged, had been accounted for legally. Mr. Hennessy asked Mr. Murphy whether he got large sums of money from James Stewart. He could name the man, he said, to whom Stewart had paid $25,000 in cash. Murphy, Mack, and "Bagman" McLean of Newburg, he said, had "blackmailed" contractors on the Barge Canal to give up money.

He could show, Mr. Hennessy said in another part of his speech, that Duncan W. Peck, Superintendent of Public Works; John A. Bensel, State Engineer and Surveyor, and G. Gordon Reel, acting as the Highway Commission, approved highway contracts after money had been paid out on them. It was in this connection that ex-United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise had agreed to conduct an investigation for Mr. Sulzer free of charge, the speaker asserted. This investigation had to be abandoned, Mr. Hennessy said, because the necessary funds to hire assistants for Mr. Wise could not be obtained in New York.

The speaker said that he feared a "Tammany frame-up." He warned Tammany Hall officials to hold off if that was their intention. He asserted that two men had followed him everywhere since May 15.

It was since that time, he said, that he and his family had been shadowed by Tammany. He made it a point never to be alone, he said, and his associates, he asserted, were keen witnesses and trusted friends.

Promised to Aid Sulzer.

Mr. Hennessy then went into details about the meeting between him and Judge McCall in the rooms of the Public Service Commission. Mr. Hennessy challenged Judge McCall to show that ex-Police Capt. McNally was present at the interview. Another occasion at which McCall met Hennessy, and for which the latter had not accounted, the speaker said, was at a private dinner in the "People's House." National Committeeman Mack was there with McCall and Hennessy. At this dinner both McCall and Mack told Sulzer that they would support his direct primary measure, Hennessy said, only to forget their promises when the bill came up.

The light was turned on the Department of Efficiency and Economy as headed by John H. Delaney. Mr. Hennessy charged that Delaney had for one of his Deputy Commissioners a man who had been convicted of forgery and for Chief Examiner a fugitive from justice. He told how Col. Edward Duffy of the Sixty-ninth

HENNESSY GIVES MASS OF DETAILS TO SUPPORT HIS CHARGES

make during the campaign," said Mr. Hennessy toward the end of his speech. Here is Mr. Hennessy's address in full:

Tells of $35,000 Note.

"I want to make an apology to-night in beginning; an apology for the overworked newspaper men, or, perhaps, an apology for the copy reader, but not an apology for the official stenographer who takes my speeches. I will stand by anything that he has in his notes, but in some of the newspapers to-day it is made to appear that I said last night that I had held in my hand a note of Judge McCall's for $35,000. I did not make any such statement. In the newspapers to-day it is said—not in all the newspapers, but in one or two—that I have in my possession a note for $35,000 which a Supreme Court Justice paid to Mr. Murphy. I did not say that last night. I want to be very fair in this campaign to Mr. Murphy. He needs all the fairness that he can get. I want to be very fair in this campaign to Judge McCall, but, above all things, I want to be fair to myself.

"I have lived in this community for more than forty years, and I have two sons who are civil engineers, and my daughter, who is the baby of the family, is 19; and I don't want them or my wife or any of my relatives to be ashamed of anything that I say in this campaign. And I don't want to be misquoted by the newspapers even by accident. Therefore, I make this announcement to-night, that I did not say those things which some of the newspapers, either morning or afternoon, carried. Now, precisely what I said about this $35,000 note was this: That I had held in my hand a note for $35,000 signed by a member of the Supreme Court who had been an alternative candidate of Murphy's for Mayor. I did not say that that $35,000 note was ever paid to anybody. I did not say who it was made payable to. I did not say that it was a campaign contribution. Of course, if I left that inference with those who heard me last night, I wish to leave the same inference to-night. In all probability it was a campaign contribution, but I could not prove that now and I could not prove it when I held that note in my hand. But perhaps the exigencies of this campaign later on may call out the question and if it does we will have to meet that issue.

"But up to now all I say about that $35,000 note is this, that I held that note in my hand, that it was signed by a Supreme Court Justice, that it was for $35,000, and that the very time I held that note in my hand was then a little more than one year after he had been elected to the Supreme Court. I don't suspect that this member of the Supreme Court gamoles down in Wall Street. I don't suspect him of any vices that would induce him to borrow $35,000. I know very well he is a very good citizen, and if he had to pay $35,000 or more for his nomination, why he simply followed a tradition in the organization to which he belonged.

"My friend, Mr. Murphy, who is pretty nearly backed up against the wall, and who said yesterday that he would not answer anything Hennessy said, begins to talk to-day about Hennessy. I do not want to misquote Mr. Murphy. That is all. Murphy says: 'If he knows who gave that note, and who got it, why don't he tell?' Of course, Mr. Murphy's English might be a little bit better, in view of the fact that he has traveled long with J. Sergeant Cram. But I will forgive his English for a moment. It seems to me that Mr. Murphy must see in doing this which $35,000 note I mean. He may be anxious for me to give him the first crack at the news, but I will keep him waiting a little while. Well, now, [illegible] Murphy for the moment, and we will go back to the esteemed candidate for Mayor, Judge McCall.

Calls on McCall to Answer.

"McCall said over in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night that he wasn't going to answer Sulzer, and he wasn't going to answer Hennessy, but he was going to stick to the issues of the campaign. Well, I think that the only issues of this campaign for any man who is going around seeking your votes are the issues that I have created for McCall, and if he does not answer what I have asked him why, then, he is unfit to be a candidate for Mayor. If he does not answer the questions that I have asked him, and I shall continue to ask him, it means that if he attempted to answer them he would have to make a confession of guilt.

"Well, now, I will give him some of the issues of the campaign. He has not yet answered where he got the campaign money which he paid for his nomination for Supreme Court Judge. I asked him three nights ago if he got that from an inspector of police. I said three nights ago that perhaps it would be very easy to prove that he did get it from an inspector of police, but I asked him to tell the electors of this city where he got it.."

A voice: "Did he do it?"

"He has not done so up to date, and I hope if finally the people who are managing his campaign get behind him and tell him he must say where he got the money, that he won't mention anyone that is dead. The item for ba- mean is alive, and, as Judge McCall has shown a very cloudy recollection of some things which have passed, I will go from the campaign contribution to-night to what happened immediately before that campaign contribution was made.

McCall's Meeting with Plunkett.

"I want to ask the Tammany candidate for the Mayoralty when he saw George Washington Plunkett, then leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District, the gentleman best known in local history as a man who defends 'honest graft.' I want to ask the Tammany candidate for Mayor if he did not meet George Washington Plunkett in a room in the Hoffman House, in a room then owned by a third party, who brought them together. I want to ask the Tammany candidate for Mayor if on that same night Anthony Brady was in another room on another floor. I want to ask Judge McCall whether his sponsor, Charley Murphy, had not seen Anthony Brady in respect to McCall's nomination in the Hoffman House; and I want to ask Judge McCall if the gentleman who brought him and Plunkett together to discuss that nomination did not also have something to do with Murphy and Mr. Brady in respect of that nomination.

"And now that I have gone so far I just thought perhaps Judge McCall will tell a waiting multitude in this city just how he got his nomination; who proposed that he should get his nomination; where was it settled that he should get his nomination, and where did he get the money to pay for his nomination and whom did he pay? One man he paid was George W. Plunkett. Then, who was the other man? I don't know whether he paid Mr. Murphy. I don't know whether he paid it to somebody who paid Mr. Murphy. I don't undertake to assert anything in respect of that, but I do say this: That if you are going to have a candidate for Mayor big enough to look after the interests of a city of more than five millions he ought not to remain silent for four days when he is asked the question how much did he pay for his nomination and where did he get the money?

"I may be wrong in my intimation of where he got the money. But won't it be very largely to his advantage to say that I was misinformed, and won't it be very largely to his advantage to produce the man who gave him the money, and then to tell you, the electors of the city whose votes he is seeking, where he paid the money and how much he paid? So much for that.

"Mr. McCall came out yesterday with what I will christen a Tammany alibi, and he got Police Captain John J. McNally to back him up in the assertion that when I visited him in the Public Service Commission I was there only eight or nine minutes, and that Capt. McNally was with me. There is a question of veracity here which I challenged Judge McCall last night to accept, and I said I would prove that McNally was not with me, and I said that I would prove other things that took place there between McCall and myself. But he ignored that challenge to-day. Let me say to you that Capt. John J. McNally is a pretty honest man. He was an honest policeman and one of the finest policemen that this city has known. McCall cannot get John J. McNally to stand by him on the proposition that I now herewith submit to the candidate for Mayor, I said I was with McCall for more than an hour. I told some of the conversation that occurred between us with respect to Sulzer and in respect to Murphy. I did not tell everything that occurred there, and I am not going to tell all to-night. We will let McCall walk into one pocket and then let him walk into another, and when he walks into the third pocket perhaps his ballots won't be worth counting.

Wants McCall to Question McNally.

"Let me refresh the recollections of [illegible] Capt. McNally, he said he never saw Hennessy except twice in his life. Yesterday he said he saw Hennessy five or six times. To-day he remembered an automobile ride with me. Perhaps he will remember this. In the course of this interview I had with Judge McCall he was called on the telephone by a friend of his who wanted an engagement for the next morning, and Judge McCall said: 'I can't meet you because I have to go out to Rockaway in relation to a railroad grade crossing hearing. I must go out there to-morrow.' Did Capt. John J. McNally hear that? He did if he was present. I challenge Judge McCall to have Capt. John J. McNally say that he never heard that.

"I challenge McCall to have John J. McNally corroborate him in the following: Judge McCall said to me: 'The Governor signed inadvertently a very bad bill, and I have prepared something here, and he ought to send a special message to the extra session of the Legislature in respect of that.' There was one amendment to the railroad law passed, and afterward another bill passed, he told me. That last bill was deficient in respect that it permitted the railroads to escape their share of the cost in grade damages. And he said: 'The secretary of the commission has prepared a brief for me.' He touched the bell and a young man came in, and he said he wanted the secretary, as he called him, and introduced him to me, and told him what he wanted. Will Capt. John J. McNally testify for Mr. McCall that he heard that? He won't, because he is an honest man. And the fact and a young man came in, and he said he wanted the secretary, as he called him, and introduced him to me, and told him what he wanted. Will Capt. John J. McNally testify for Mr. McCall that he heard that? He won't, because he is an honest man. And the fact and a young man came in, and he said he wanted the secretary, as he called him, and introduced him to me, and told him what he wanted. Will Capt. John J. McNally testify for Mr. McCall that he heard that? He won't, because he is an honest man. And the fact that

'MURPHY IN PANIC,' SULZER DECLARES

Stirs Great Crowds on East Side by His Bitter Denunciation of "the Chief."

FEARS JUSTICE, HE SAYS

Asks Again Where He Got $15,000,-000 and What He Did with A. N. Brady's Check for $25,000.

William Sulzer found last night that there was a wide difference between his popularity in Forty-second Street and his popularity in the Sixth Assembly District. In the Eltinge Theatre, on West Forty-second Street, the ex-Governor and Progressive candidate for the Assembly from the Sixth District, received a demonstration that came very largely from employes of the theatre and outsiders commandeered by the management. A few minutes later a crowd of 10,000 people in front of Burger's café at 20 Avenue C were thrown into a frenzy of enthusiasm by his appearance and cheered for ten minutes before they would permit him to say a word.

At the performance of "Within the Law," where Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer were the guests of Max Steindler, Chairman of the Progressive Committee of the Sixth District, in a box party, there was a made-to-order clamor for a speech from the Governor. Not very many who paid for their seats were among the applauders, and there was more than a negligible volume of hissing. The only genuine outburst of applause followed Mr. Sulzer's attack on Murphy.

But things were different in what Mr. Sulzer called the "Good old Sixth Assembly District." The reception that he got there caused Mr. Sulzer to say:

"It is my experience with the east side that causes me to place confidence in the great heart of humanity."

Later the crowd gave a roar of approval when Mr. Sulzer said that, if he had stuck by the organization, Murphy and his followers would now be patting him on the back and calling him "the greatest Democrat since Andrew Jackson."

Got Into Theatre Uncheered.

The Sulzer party arrived at the Eltinge Theatre at 8:25. When the ex-Governor walked from his automobile into the lobby he had for the first time since his return from Albany the experience of appearing on a crowded street without being hailed. When he started to pass the ticket office the man at the gate held out his hand for the tickets and then looked worried when the candidate ignored him and walked inside. At that moment, however, Max Steindler came running over from the box-office with the tickets.

It was something of a blow to the management to find that the ex-Governor had made his way inside without being greeted, but the theatrical men soon rallied and several ushers and other members of the staff rushed forward to take care of the party. Mr. Sulzer and his wife and the others passed almost unnoticed down the aisle to the staircase leading to their boxes.

Mrs. Sulzer and Mr. and Mrs. Steindler took seats in the upper box nearest the stage and to the left of the audience. People were still filing in to take their seats, and the time had not yet arrived for Mr. Sulzer to make his entrance. For five or six minutes he was kept out of sight in the staircase behind the boxes.

It was then about ten minutes after the usual time for the curtain to rise, and there was not much risk of interruption from the kind of people that straggle into the theatre a few minutes after the play begins. Many in the audience appeared to be restless, as if wondering what was causing the delay

Stage Business Starts Applause.

A row of lights around the stage, which the management had kept darkened, was turned on. Then Mr. Sulzer walked into the box and took the seat that had been reserved for him on the side nearest the audience. The buzz of conversation in the audience went on for fully half a minute without perceptible increase. Then several ushers loudly observed, "Why, there's Sulzer!" and persons in the audience began looking this way and that, and a few fingers were pointed in the direction of the ex-Governor's box. Then a loud voice in the aisle cried out:

"Gov. Sulzer! Gov. Sulzer! Give us a speech!"

This voice belonged to a young man who later said that he was Laverne A. Davies, secretary to Jerome Siegel, and a great friend of the business manager of the Eltinge Theatre.

Mr. Davies repeated the cry several times, and the attendants joined in with him. Soon everybody was looking at Mr. Sulzer's box, and many were clapping their hands. Before the applause had become general, however, there were a number of distinct hisses from the orchestra circle. The hissers, however, were outnumbered 20 to 1.

Mr. Davies and others who stood downstairs back of the audience renewed their demand for a speech. Mr. Sulzer looked around at the audience, smiled, and slightly nodded his head. The handclapping kept up for several minutes and then died out. There were attempts from the back of the house to resurrect it, but they failed, and after a minute of silence the curtain went up.

As soon as the curtain had fallen after the emotional climax which closes the first act, Mr. Davies shouted again for a speech, and this time he was supported by a thoroughly organized "popular" demand for it from the back of the house.

Company Joins in Call for Speech.

The curtain went up again and revealed all the members of the company who had appeared in the first act. They were arranged in a group looking up at Mr. Sulzer and clapping their hands at him. They were seconded by a moderate amount of hand-clapping, mingled with hissing, from the audience.

After about a minute of this Mr. Sulzer arose to oblige. He was attired in his black campaign suit, which he was to wear later at political meetings on the east side. Samuel Bell Thomas, Mr. Sulzer's campaign manager, said earlier in the evening that Mr. Steindler had intended it to be a full-dress affair, but that he (Thomas) had unconditionally declined to wear a dress suit, and that his attitude had caused a change of the plan. Mr. Thomas wore usual garb, which closely resembles that of a statesman of the late 'sixties.

Mr. Sulzer stood impressively silent for several seconds, and after the audience was hushed some one shouted:

"Go on with the play!"

There was no support, however, for this attempt to foreclose the audience of the ex-Governor's speech, and after bowing to the actors and to the house Mr. Sulzer said:

Murphy's High Court of Infamy.

"I thank you. I am grateful to you, and gratitude I have always felt is the fairest flower than sheds its perfume in the human heart.

"I am here to-night because a corrupt and arrogant boss, whose dictates I defied, took away the office the people gave to me by the biggest plurality ever given to a candidate for Governor in this State.

"I would rather be William Sulzer, a private citizen, and have the approval of my own conscience, than be the Governor and the proxy for Charles F. Murphy."

There was real applause for this sentiment, and the speaker continued:

"No matter what Murphy's High Court of Infamy did to me, I know what the higher court of public opinion will do to him on Election Day."

There was moderate applause as Mr. Sulzer sat down. His party stayed till the end of the second act. A small crowd gathered on the sidewalk when they were leaving, and Mr. Sulzer drove away waving his hat in response to cries of "Good boy, Bill!"

After he had commanded the silence of the crowd in front of Burger's Café, Mr. Sulzer said:

"Through the columns of Mr. Murphy's favorite newspaper I read that he now bitterly repents his failure to order the High Court of Impeachment to disable me from holding public office. That is the common error of all persons who plot crime. They always drop a stitch somewhere, and so the whole fabric is botched.

"The 'Chief' had grown so used to getting away with his jobs that he never dreamed he would be balked when he threw me out of the Governorship.

"The appeal to the high court of public opinion from the packed Court of Impeachment is resulting in an overwhelming reversal of the Murphy verdict. The rage of the 'Chief' is red hot because he is jeered and hooted every time I speak his name to the public he has insulted. He is mortified to learn that when he had me lynched like a horse thief and the mob left me for dead, there was still breath enough in my body to fight corrupt bossism in New York City.

"Mr. Murphy is shaking with the well-founded fear that when I go back to Albany I will have the power to bring some of his criminal agents to justice, a power he thought he had taken away from me when he had me unjustly and unconstitutionally removed from office.

"My return to the Assembly is assured beyond all question save death, any any one who saw the outpouring of warm hearts in my beloved old stamping ground last night knows that the verdict of the Sixth District will be nearly unanimous.

"Mr. Murphy is now talking about having me indicted on the evidence which Presiding Judge Cullen refused to consider even after the Court of Infamy had thrown law and justice to the winds and opened the door to everything offered by my enemies. They do not dare to submit my case before a fair jury. If I could get a chance like that I would hail it with delight.

Now Maligning Mrs. Sulzer.

"If Mr. Hennessy could get a chance to prove his charges by his indictment for criminal libel, he would give a good deal. But Murphy never will go into any fair court to meet his accusers unless he is dragged there. Maybe that is what he fears, and is why he is in such a panic, and why he groans because he did not see that when I was crucified there was a chance of a resurrection.

"Mr. Murphy and his rubber-stamp candidate for Mayor, having worn out their resources for maligning me, have turned to throwing mud at Mrs. Sulzer. What a spectacle! Mr. Murphy's spies are now trying to earn their hire by assailing my wife and charging she swindled the State in the purchase of a rug for the Executive Mansion. With such scurvy slanders do the Murphy agents hope to draw off public attention from their highway robbery of millions on State roads and canals?

"Instead of hounding Mrs. Sulzer, Mr. Murphy and his agents would better answer questions asked by Commissioner Hennessy and me about huge campaign funds which were offered to me, which I refused to accept, and which were taken by Mr. Murphy.

"The cry of Mr. Murphy and his agents shows the panic that has seized them simply because a few blunt questions have been asked of Murphy and his dummy candidate for Mayor about their dark deeds now coming to light. Neither Mr. Hennessy nor I charges anything against Mr. Murphy's family or Mrs. McCall's family. Nor do we care anything about the private lives of the 'Boss' or his candidate. Our attack is on the acts of the 'Boss,' the nominee of the 'Boss,' and the agents of the 'Boss,' who rob the taxpayers and deprave government.

"Again I ask: 'Mr. Murphy, where did you get it?'

"Again I ask: 'Mr. Murphy, what did you do with the $25,000 Brady offered me—which I refused—and which you took?'

"Mr. Murphy, after you answer those questions I will ask you a few more—and I know."

After his speech Mr. Sulzer entered Burger's café, where he was the guest at a dinner of the Progressive Club of the Sixth Assembly District. There were about 300 persons inside who had been unable to get outside to hear the speech there. They would not let their candidate eat until he had said something to them, so Mr. Sulzer mounted a chair and made another onslaught on Murphy.

Among those who sat at the table with the deposed Governor were Louis Miller, editor of Warheit; Louis Sarecky, ex-Gov. A. E. Spriggs of Montana, Mr. and Mrs. James Garrison, and Judge and Mrs. Martin O'Brien of Albany.

Denounces Aaron J. Levy, Too.

Mr. Sulzer made a speech after the dinner, and again attacked Murphy. It was 12:15 before he left the restaurant, and then he found himself in the midst of a crowd of several thousand who had waited for him. They demanded another speech, and the ex-Governor obliged them.

"The hearts of the Jews of the east side," he said, "never go out so heartily as when justice is on trial. They are haters of persecution, whether it takes place in Russia or in Albany."

As on the preceding night, the idolators of Sulzer, thousands strong, surged around his car and ran with it block after block, cheering and demanding more speeches. Finally the mob became so great that the candidate's machine was forced to stop, and in front of 14 Second Avenue he delivered another speech to a large audience.

This time he devoted his attention to Aaron J. Levy, Chairman of the Board of Managers of the impeachment and candidate for Municipal Court Justice from the Second District.

"That scalawag," he shouted, "is as near dirt to be an angel as, to be a Judge!"

Mr. Sulzer was cheered for anything he said, and the attack on Levy got as hearty a response as his earlier attacks on Murphy. With the help of policemen, the automobile got free from the crowd after this speech and speeded back to the Broadway Central, Mr. Sulzer's headquaretrs.

MRS. SULZER HITS AT MURPHY.

Calls Him a Corrupt and Insolent Boss, and Will Sure for Libel.

William Sulzer, ex-Governor and Progressive candidate for Assemblyman from the Sixth District, refused to be interviewed yesterday and announced that he would have no more photographs taken. He stuck to his refusal to answer questions, but relented on the second point when several photographers urged it, and permitted the camera men to snap him seated in a red plush chair in his campaign headquarters at the Broadway Central Hotel.

Mr. Sulzer offered as the reason for his abstention from talking for publication his opinion that the reception the east side gave to him on his tour on Wednesday night was something which it would take the press several days to describe adequately. Mrs. Sulzer, on the other hand, did have something to say. It was on the subject of a story printed in a morning paper yesterday to the effect that household articles purchased by Mrs. Sulzer at the expense of the State had been found missing when an inventory was made of the State's properties after the Sulzers had left Albany.

Mrs. Sulzer to Sue for Libel.

In a typewritten statement Mrs. Sulzer said:

> The statement in the newspapers this morning, no doubt emanating from Mr. Murphy and his agents, to the effect that while I was mistress of the Executive Mansion I purchased a rug, afterward returned the rug and got the price of it, is a slander, a libel, and a baseless fabrication made out of whole cloth.
>
> I have directed my counsel to institute libel proceedings.
>
> It is bad enough, it seems to me, for Mr. Murphy and his hirelings to traduce and villify my husband, but I thought that Mr. Murphy was too much of a man to make war on women.
>
> Mr. Murphy and his agents have stooped very low to put in circulation this baseless story. I am surprised and mortified.

In an interview published yesterday in the Evening World, Mrs. Sulzer was quoted as follows:

"Scores of letters came to the Executive Mansion from the Tammany Camp, no doubt instigated by 'The Chief,' threatening his (Mr. Sulzer's) life. As I usually received and opened the mail in the morning and read these, you can imagine that it was no little worry to me. Of course, I did not wish to give the Governor any unnecessary concern and I destroyed them.

"I have been asked if I will take the stump. No. I have no intention of making any speeches, but I will be with him wherever he goes. In my own heart I believe he is as truly the Governor of the State of New York as he ever was. Further, I am urging him to go to the Supreme Court of the United States to test the validity of a court that is both accuser and judge.

Have $25,000, but Owe $75,000.

"When it is conceived that a boss from Fourteenth Street can send threatening messages to a Governor's wife in order that she might induce her husband to stray from 'the street called straight,' we can well understand that no longer are we living in a free Republic, but in a State that is controlled by an arrogant boss who did not hesitate to tell me, through his messengers, that Mr. Sulzer would be destroyed in the performance of his duty if my husband did not obey his orders. And one can well contemplate the condition of affairs when a Supreme Court Justice, now running as Murphy's dummy Mayor, so belittled himself as to act as the mouthpiece of the greedy, corrupt and insolent boss, who assumes to be, in the language of a famous King, 'The State.'

"And now they have dug up an idea, according to the newspapers, that we have $100,000 in a Canadian bank. This is a pure figment of imagination.

"As to this, I want to say that it will take no little work on my husband's part to pay off his debts, which he could easily have done if he had done the bidding of the boss. In truth, to sum up the situation in the Sulzer family exchequer approximately there is about $25,000 to meet obligations of about $75,000."

Samuel Bell Thomas, who is running Mr. Sulzer's speakers' bureau, said yesterday that on the list of volunteer orators for Mr. Sulzer were the Rev. Dr. John F. Carsen, Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Harold S. Content, J. R. Abarbanell, Martin O'Brien, J. W. Forrest, Canon Chase, Dr. Madison C. Peters, and Stephen S. Blake.

TRACING DESERTER GILLEN.

Sulzerites Seek to Identify Him as a Member of the Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—Reports that ex-Gov. Sulzer was after the scalp of an anti-Sulzer member of the New York Assembly who had deserted from the navy caused Secretary Daniels to have a search made of the enlistment records of the department to ascertain if any man named William J. Gillen, under which the Assemblyman was said to have enlisted, was down on the records as a deserter.

To inquirers Mr. Daniels said that two men of that name and a William J. Gillen had been in the naval service. He had received letters during the impeachment proceedings at Albany, he said, from friends of Mr. Sulzer, and from some of those who were interested in his impeachment, asking about the alleged desertion of an enlisted man named Gillen, but no action had been taken.

FARLEY WROTE TO MURPHY.

But He Calls Hennessy an Unprincipled Liar, Just the Same.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 23.—William W. Farley of Binghamton, State Excise Commissioner, of whom John A. Hennessy said that he had to get Murphy's O. K. before he could give a $1,500 job to a man from his home county, said tonight:

"The only reply I care to make is that in May last I wrote a letter for a friend of mine in Binghamton, who was seeking the position of confidential agent in the Tax Department. I wrote to Sulzer, to the Tax Commission, to George M. Palmer, and to Charles F. Murphy. The Tax Commission I told of his qualifications. Sulzer, Palmer, and Murphy I asked to assist me in the matter. I did not address Mr. Murphy as Chief.

"Hennessy is an unprincipled liar. He hasn't anything to lose, either in character or reputation. He is reckless and dangerous. His employment by the Fusion Committee will do more harm than good."

McMANUS HITS OUT.

Says Sulzer Should Be in Sing Sing and Attacks Prendergast.

The McManus, who, according to William Sulzer, was Mr. Murphy's first choice for appointment as Labor Commissioner, made an attack upon Mr. Sulzer in a speech to the voters of the Eleventh Assembly District last night, at Fifty-second Street and Ninth Avenue.

"This man Sulzer," said McManus, "got a lot less than was coming to him. Men are serving terms in Sing Sing for offenses less than the offense of Sulzer. He should be there with them, and if he got his deserts that is where he would be instead of making political speeches after being rightfully ousted from his office."

McManus attacked Controller Prendergast on the ground that he had "heaped torrents of abuse" on Cardinal Farley and other high Church dignitaries when they went to him to ask about his proposed investigation of city appropriations to philanthropic institutions. McManus said that Borough President McAneny would never be happy until he could make $6 a week the standard wage for workingmen.

ATTACKS SULZER EXPENSES.

Tammany Said to be Investigating Bills of the Deposed Governor.

Tammany Hall is making a thorough investigation of William Sulzer's expenses at the Executive Mansion in Albany, according to a dispatch published yesterday in The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, and to which Mr. Hennessy referred in his speech last night. The investigation was said to deal largely with the telephone and telegraph messages sent by the Governor from the Executive Mansion from Aug. 12 to Oct. 15.

It is said that the ex-Governor's telephone and telegraph charges from the "People's House" ran up to $500 and $600 a day in the impeachment proceedings; that practically all of this expense was for personal matters, although it became a State charge; that he was in almost daily touch with certain remote parts of the country, where the Tammany belief is that he has money deposited in different banks; that his real name is not Sulzer, but that he is the adopted son of people whom they cannot trace; that his bill for stamps and transportation from Jan. 1, 1913 to Sept. 30 was $2,800, which is four times as much as was spent by Gov. Dix for these purposes.

TAMMANY ROUTED, MITCHEL INSISTS

Fusion Candidate on Tour Meets with the Warmest Welcome of His Campaign.

7,000 AT SIX MEETINGS

Questions McCall "Economy"—For Transportation Complaint Bureau —Speaks in Public Schools.

Using the assembly rooms of New York public schools as forums, John Purroy Mitchel, Fusion candidate for Mayor, last night continued his onslaught on Charles F. Murphy and the Tammany control of the city. The candidate spoke with confidence and frequently asserted that it was a foregone conclusion that Tammany had been routed and that he would be elected Mayor.

More enthusiasm was evinced for Mitchel during the trip than has been shown on any that had preceded it. He began with a crowded house at 550 West 113th Street, where the Claremont Progressive Club received him, and ended at the Daily Ad Men's Club dinner in the Martinique Hotel. In all he spoke at six places. Among them were Public Schools 66, on Eighty-eighth Street, near First Avenue, and 41, in Greenwich Avenue, opposite Charles Street. At both of these meetings Mr. Mitchel said:

"I am glad to see that at last the people have come to utilize the school houses for social purposes as well as for the education of the children. That is just an instance of the kind of economy we are proposing to the people of New York. Let the schools be used to their capacity for such purposes so long as these purposes do not interfere with the original function of the school—the education of the child."

During the night Mr. Mitchel spoke to more than 7,000 persons. At every reference to what he would do when elected Mayor a responsive crowd shouted "You bet" and "You'll be elected."

A big crowd greeted him at Terrace Garden, at Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, and cheered him to the echo when he assailed the conduct of Edward E. McCall as Chairman of the Public Service Commission. At this meeting also Mr. Mitchel demanded that McCall answer his question:

"Where do you stand—for or against Murphy?"

Mr. Mitchel scoffed at Mr. McCall's issue of "economy." He asked for some illustration of this virtue from the past of his opponent.

"Has he done a single thing to decrease the cost of the commission to the taxpayers of the city?" asked Mr. Mitchel. "If Tammany and Judge McCall believe in economy, where is the record of anything done in that direction?

"Chairman McCall has so conducted the Public Service Commission as to deserve the earnest support of President Whitridge of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, but what has he done to deserve the support of citizens who have to ride on street railway and elevated lines, particularly in the outlying boroughs?

"Does he consider the existing service and facilities on the lines of the New York & Queens County Railroad Company adequate and proper?

"Does he think the people of Ridgewood and Cypress Hills and East New York get the service they should?

"Does he think the Subway service is what it should be?

"Why has not Mr. McCall's Public Service Commission done anything about it? Why does not Judge McCall do something about it, and do it now?

"If he will not use for the public interest the powers he has, why give him more?

"When I am Mayor, I shall consider it one of my foremost duties to get a proper bureau of transportation complaints established, in connection with the office of the Corporation Counsel, but under my immediate and continuous personal supervision, as a means of seeing to it that the complaints of citizens as to service on transportation lines receive adequate attention."

A crowd of 2,200 was in Stuyvesant's Casino, Second Avenue near Eighth Street, when Mr. Mitchel arrived. He addressed it briefly. His attacks on Tammany were received with loud applause.

MITCHEL PLANS REFORMS.

Wholesale Markets, He Hopes, Will Reduce Living Cost.

John Purroy Mitchel, at a dinner of the Daily Ad Men's Club at the Hotel Martinique last night, said that if he was elected Mayor he would put a stop to Tammany extravagance.

"We are going in for the protection of the public health," said Mr. Mitchel. "We are going to introduce those methods that make private enterprises successful, without which private business goes into the hands of the receiver. I think we can cut the city's expenses enough to keep the budget from increasing during the next four years. If we do that, it will be something that no other administration in this city ever has done.

"We have got to establish wholesale terminal markets, and this will mean at least an attack on the high cost of living. We have got to provide better police and fire proection. We have got to build schools in which there will be room for every child. We are going to tackle these problems and we are going to solve them."

QUICK REPLY TO McCALL.

Prendergast Gives Figures Showing Economy in Administration.

Controller Prendergast wrote yesterday to Mr. McCall to meet the Tammany candidate's challenge with regard to the city's expenditure. Mr. Prendergast had said that a portion of the debt carried in the annual budget for 1913 had been forced upon the city by the Legislature, and commenting on this Mr. McCall had said that if this could be proved he would array himself against it with just as much force as he arrayed himself against the Fusionists.

"In 1909, the last year of the McClellan-Metz administration, their budget was $156,968,673.01," the Controller says in his letter to Mr. McCall. "This budget exceeded the budget of 1905 by $45,004,024.47, or an increase of 40 per cent. You have carefully avoided making any comparison between the last administration of your friends and the four years preceding, but you have endeavored to rest your case upon the fact that our budget of this year is $36,220,403.30 more than the budget of 1908, or an increase or 25 per cent.

"The figures I am giving to you are indisputable. You must, therefore, be forced to the admission that while the last administration increased the budget to the extent of 40 per cent., this administration shows an increase of only 25 per cent., proving that, even in the face of outlays that we have had to incur but for which we are not responsible, a retrenchment to the extent of 17 per cent. is demonstrated beyond all argument."

Then the Controller gives the figures to prove his assertion that the Legislature is responsible for much of the increase of the budget in the last four years. He says that Mr. McCall cannot deny that the imposition of the direct tax of $7,947,031.96 was forced on the city, whether the tax be meritorious or not. Then the teachers' equal pay law caused an increase in the budget of $4,000,000.

The Legislature of 1911 passed more legislation affecting the city's expenditures than any Legislature since consolidation. It created new places in the courts and in city departments; it increased salaries, and, without any respect for the home rule principle, assumed the functions of the Board of Estimate. Its activity resulted in the addition of at least $1,000,000 to the budget, and this, the Controller says, brings up the total for which the Legislature alone is responsible to about $13,000,000.

Then, says Mr. Prendergast, in the present budget there had to be included $10,174,255 to cover interest and sinking fund charges on bonds issued by the Gaynor administration to cover indebtedness left by the McClellan administration. The corporate stock appropriation of the McClellan-Metz administration exceeded that of the present administration by $119,002,280.08, although in the latter appropriation are included those for the dual subway system amounting to $151,000,000, "in the creation of which obligation," he tells Mr. McCall, "you joined with us."

McCALL STICKS TO TRANSIT.

But in One Speech to Germans He Stands for Personal Liberty.

Edward E. McCall, Democratic candidate for Mayor, spoke in Staten Island last night, but had nothing more to say to his audiences on the charges made against him by Mr. Hennessy and Mr. Sulzer than he has said in Manhattan, although he pledged his word that "the scandalmongers whether discredited individuals or a licentious press," would receive attention at his hands, and that he would fight them to the bitter end.

Judge McCall made two addresses in the Borough of Richmond and also attended a fair of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church in St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, whose pastor, Monsignor C. A. Cassidy, is a boyhood friend. He shook hands with many of the men and women there and received three cheers as the next Mayor of New York.

His first speech was made at the Union Opera House in Broadway, West Brighton, where about 600 cheered him for forty-five seconds. He said there was little chance for the construction of a tunnel between Staten Island and New York in the immediate future, because of the financial condition of the city, but that there was one feature of the transit problem that had been worked out, and that was the transfer system. The Interborough had offered to transfer passengers from Staten Island to their surface cars, the city taking two cents and the Interborough three cents, and this, he believed, had been recently referred favorably to the Sinking Fund Commission by the Board of Estimate. Mr. McCall further said that this transfer benefit must be applied, if possible, to the elevated roads also, as it was a good, sound, business proposition

At his second meeting in the German Club rooms in Water Street, Stapleton, an enthusiastic audience of about 1,000 heard the Judge depart from his usual address to advocate personal liberty. He said that his administration would stand against any encroachments upon a man's individual personal liberty; that there would be no harassing or embarrassing the small business man or the large business man, and that there should be no efforts made to enact legislation to try to regulate the lives or tastes of the citizens by telling them how or when they might eat or how they should conduct themselves.

Judge McCall was scheduled to speak at a third meeting in the rooms of the J. Browner Association at 60 Second Avenue, but upon arriving there shortly after 11 o'clock he found that the audience had grown tired of waiting for him to appear.

Mr. McCall was unanimously indorsed last night by a labor mass meeting held in the Longacre Building, Broadway and Forty-second Street, which is the headquarters of the Business and Professional Men's League.

CURRENCY OUTLOOK SUDDENLY CHANGED

Continued from Page 1.

of the Owen-Glass bill, with amendments, said to-day that Mr. Vanderlip had presented an admirable plan.

Without Mr. Pomerene's support, the bill now appears to stand in the committee backed by eight votes against four. With Mr. Pomerene it would have nine to three. Chairman Owen was absent to-day and he is expected to stand out with Mr. Shafroth of Colorado and Mr. Hollis of New Hampshire for whatever the Administration demands, but even Mr. Owen in times past has suggested that if the banks carried their opposition to his bill far enough he might resort to a popular subscription, which is the essence of the plan outlined by Mr. Vanderlip.

Wait for Wilson's Views.

But while a majority of the committee favors the new proposal, it is evident that several of the Senators on the Democratic side are holding back to learn what President Wilson thinks of it. He has indicated his willingness to have the number of regional reserve banks reduced and the Cabinet officers eliminated from the controlling board. It is believed also that he has thought before this of throwing open the subscription books to the general public if the banks refused to subscribe. It is not known, however, whether he will take kindly to the plan when it comes so closely associated with the name of a New York banker.

"Now that Mr. Vanderlip has come forward with the plan," said one Senator who favored it, "I'm afraid the country will go hell-bent the other way."

There are many political considerations which make the President's course extremely difficult to forecast. The bill outlined by Mr. Vanderlip is scarcely susceptible of compromise with the original Owen-Glass bill. It is suggested that if the Senate adopt the new plan, either the Senate or the House would have to back down completely in conference, as there would be no common ground to meet on. The most that could be done, it is pointed out, to preserve the appearance of merely amending the Owen-Glass bill without entirely supplanting it would be to retain as many of the rediscount and technical details of the original bill while modifying that bill's fundamental provisions by one or two pointed changes.

But in any case a conference between managers of the two houses would be a prolonged tussle. The imminence of such a struggle at once suggests that Representative Mann of Illinois, the minority leader of the House, may have had some pretty strong intimation of the trend of sentiment in the Senate when he said that if the President insisted on keeping Congress in session the Currency bill would not go to the statute books before next June.

Vanderlip's Statement.

Mr. Vanderlip summarized his plan in the following statement:

The Government is to grant a charter to the Federal Reserve Bank of the United States with capital stock of $100,000,000, the charter to extend for a period of fifty years.

The head office is to be located in Washington, the twelve branches to be located in cities selected by an organization committee, and sub-branches wherever designated by the board of the Federal Reserve Bank.

As soon as practicable after the passage of the act the President is to appoint a committee of five to be designated as the Federal Reserve Bank Organization Committee. This committee will divide the country into twelve commercial districts and designate one city in each district as the seat of a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank and generally be charged with the responsibility of organization.

The stock of the Federal Reserve Bank may either be subscribed for entirely by the Government with funds raised by the sale of bonds, or offered for public subscription, the success of such subscription to be insured by requiring all national banks to be liable for the purchase of their pro rata proportion of any stock not taken by the public.

The stock shall have no voting power and no rights of any kind shall attach to it except to receive dividends. There need, therefore, be no restriction in its purchase or sale, or accumulation, either by banks or individuals.

A double liability will attach to the stock.

The Federal Reserve Bank will be wholly under the management of a board of seven Directors, to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, with terms of fourteen years, but the first board to be classified and the term of one Director to expire every two years.

The bill should provide that the President will select men qualified by experience and training for the proper discharge of the duties imposed and make no appointments in order to confer political rewards. At least three of their members should be recognized to have had wide financial and banking experience.

Appointments are to be distributed geographically, so as to give due weight to the commercial sections of the country.

The President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, will designate one Director as governor and another as deputy governor, and the governor, or in his absence the deputy governor, shall act as Chairman of the board and be the chief executive officer of the bank.

Organization of Board.

Members of the board to automatically retire at the age of 70.

The board of the Federal Reserve Bank shall appoint for each branch an Executive Committee of seven members. The bill will contain the same general directive clauses as to their character as in the case of the board itself, including the provision that at least three of the members of the Executive Committee shall be recognized to have had wide banking and financial experience. The term of office of members of the Executive Committee will be seven years, but in the case of the first members appointed they shall be classified so that one Director shall retire each year. One member of the Executive Committee will be designated Chairman and one Vice Chairman, and the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice Chairman, will act as Chairman of the committee.

All the actions of the Executive Committee will be subject to the approval of the board of the bank. Each Executive Committee will elect a President and other executive officers to conduct the business of the branch, the men filling these offices to have no official or financial relation with any other bank.

The earnings of the bank shall, in case the Government subscribes to all the stock, be first devoted to an accumulation of a surplus of 20 per cent., and thereafter one-half of the earnings will be devoted to a further increase of the surplus until it reaches 50 per cent., and the other one-half go to the Government. After the surplus has reached 50 per cent. all the earnings will go to the Government.

In case the public subscribes to the stock, the net earnings will first be devoted to paying a 6 per cent. cumulative dividend, then to the accumulation of a surplus equal to 20 per cent of the capital, after which one-half of the earnings will go to the Government and one-half be devoted to the accumulation of a further surplus until the surplus reaches 50 per cent. of the capital, and thereafter all the earnings beyond the dividend requirement will go to the Government.

All earnings received by the Government will be devoted to the retirement of the Government debt.

The customers of the bank shall be the Government and qualified member banks, which will include all national banks and may include State banks and trust companies.

The Government shall deposit all of its general fund with the bank and constitute the bank its fiscal agent.

The reserve requirement for national banks will be so changed as gradually to transfer all reserves away from correspondent banks not acting as reserve agents, and after such gradual transfer has been fully accomplished all reserves will be held in the vaults of the banks and with the Federal reserve bank. The reserve requirement will be the same for all member banks and shall be ultimately 12 per cent.

To Equal Half the Liabilities.

The reserve to be held by the Federal reserve bank shall never be less than 50 per cent. of its demand liabilities, including note issue in gold or lawful money.

The board of the Federal reserve bank may, in an emergency, suspend all reserve requirements for thirty days and continue such suspension for periods of fifteen days.

The Federal reserve bank may rediscount for member banks paper self-liquidating in character to be defined by the act. It shall not rediscount for any one bank an amount exceeding the capital and surplus of such bank.

The bank may buy in the domestic market from member banks, non-member banks, and individuals, self-liquidating paper under conditions to be defined in the act, bearing the indorsement of a member bank, and may buy in the foreign markets prime bankers' bills.

The bank may also deal in gold bullion and coin, and in obligations of the United States Government and its insular possessions.

The board of the Federal reserve bank shall establish a minimum rate of discount, which shall be uniform at all branches and sub-branches, and which shall be changed from time to time as conditions demand.

While the minimum discount rate shall be the same at all branches and to all banks, that minimum rate will only apply to the rediscounts of a bank up to an amount equal to a fixed percentage of its capital and surplus, thereafter such bank shall be charged a uniformly progressively increasing rate upon discounts, until said discounts shall have amounted to a maximum permitted by the act, fully equal to the capital and surplus of said bank.

As fiscal agent of the Government the Federal reserve bank shall be charged with the duties now imposed upon the Treasurer of the United States and the Bureau of Redemption in the office of the Controller of the United States in respect to the custody of bonds securing national bank notes and the redemption of such notes. The 5 per cent. redemption fund now in the general fund of the Treasury shall be transferred to the Federal reserve bank as a special trust fund and shall be held intact and shall not count as a part of the reserve of the bank.

Can Issue Notes.

The Federal reserve bank shall be authorized to issue its circulating notes. Such notes shall be secured by the segregation of rediscounted paper as described in the act equal to 100 per cent. of such notes outstanding or one-year exchequer notes of the United States Government hereinafter provided for and by a reserve in gold equal to 50 per cent. The notes shall have the same qualities as the present national bank notes, shall be redeemable at any branch on demand in gold, and shall be the obligation of the bank. There shall be no restriction upon the issue of notes by the bank when the notes are fully covered by gold coin or bullion, it being intended that to the extent that the outstanding notes of the bank are not fully covered by gold they shall be secured by 100 per cent. in rediscounted paper or exchequer notes and by a reserve in gold equal to 50 per cent.

Gradually and over such period as the Federal Reserve Board may decide upon, the Federal reserve bank shall offer to purchase 2 per cent. bonds of the United States deposited to secure circulating notes of national banks at par and up to an amount equal to one-half of such bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as security for national banknote circulation.

It shall pay for these bonds by assuming the responsibility for the redemption and retirement of the national banknotes secured by them. Upon acquiring these bonds the Federal reserve bank shall receive from the Government of the United States in exchange for the 2 per cent. bonds an equal amount of one-year exchequer notes, bearing 3 per cent. interest. The Federal reserve bank shall give an undertaking to the United States Government that it will renew such one-year exchequer notes each year at maturity for twenty years. These notes will be made to mature at various periods during a calendar year. So long as these notes are outstanding, the Federal reserve bank shall pay to the United States out of its earnings, and before any dividends are paid upon the stock, a tax of 1½ per cent. on an amount of circulating notes equal to the amount of exchequer notes outstanding.

The bill should provide for a national Clearing House.

The charter rights of national banks should be so enlarged as to permit banks to have branches within the city in which they are located, to establish branches abroad, and to exercise general trust company functions to be defined by the act.

National banks shall have the right to accept drafts of a character to be defined up to an amount equal to one-half of their capital.

State banks and trust companies may be admitted to membership by conforming to the same capital, reserve and inspection requirements that national banks are obliged to meet in similar localities. The Federal Reserve Board shall have power to examine any member bank.

The circulating notes of the Federal Reserve Bank shall be a first lien on all the assets of the bank.

The Federal Reserve Bank shall have a first lien upon the assets of member banks for any indebtedness due from them.

As far as feasible the Federal Reserve Bank shall be exempt from the payment of all Federal and State taxes except taxes upon real estate. As far as feasible the stock of the Federal Reserve Bank and the dividends thereon shall likewise be free from all Federal and State taxes.

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Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

SEEKS TO SUPPRESS HIS WIFE'S NOVEL

Continued from Page 1.

that holds her to what she believes her duty.

In Part II. Barbara meets Capt. Calderwood and they fall in love with each other. Meanwhile Mac loses his money, the seven servants mutiny for their overdue wages, the butcher, baker, and candlestick maker dun for their bills. Things go from bad to worse, and the upshot of it all is that Mac learns of his cousin's love for the Captain, flies into a rage, refuses to release her from her engagement, and orders her to get ready to leave the house with him and the children at once.

Part III. tells of the auction sale of the household effects, the search for a boarding house, and Barbara's first experience with actual poverty, the final location in a rough, five-room house in New London. There is a quarrel between husband and wife which ends with Mac rushing away and taking the children with him, leaving Barbara sitting on the floor of her room with a letter from Calderwood which the postman has just delivered. This tells her that the Captain is on his way to make her dreams

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M'CALL NOT READY TO ANSWER CHARGES

Says Hotly That He Won't Be Led by Sulzer or Hennessy Into Newspaper Controversy.

MURPHY INTENDS TO STICK

Denies Rumor of Intended Resignation and Smiles Grimly at Lie Direct from Hennessy.

Tammany's candidate for Mayor, Edward E. McCall, has decided not to answer at this time the charges made by William Sulzer and John A. Hennessy. Mr. McCall was in conference nearly all day yesterday with the powers that be at Tammany Hall. He appeared in his headquarters at the Hotel Martinique late in the afternoon, and the newspaper men met him there.

"How about the charges made by Mr. Hennessy?" he was asked.

Mr. McCall first squared his shoulders and then, pounding his desk with his fist so as to emphasize every word, replied:

"I will not permit either of these two men [Hennessy or Sulzer] to lead me into any controversy in the columns of the press. I shall make no reply to them."

"We are ready to receive any statement you are willing to make regarding either Mr. Hennessy or Mr. Sulzer," Mr. Call was informed.

"I shall make no statement in reference to them," he said emphatically. "If I have any announcement to make, I will make it at the proper time."

Other questions intended to draw him out angered the Tammany candidate, and he said hotly:

"It will be useless for you to ask any more questions until I am ready to reply in my own way."

Had Read Hennessy's Speech.

Earlier in the day Mr. McCall was asked if he had read Mr. Hennessy's speech of the night before.

"Yes," he replied.

"Will you answer it?"

"I have nothing to say as yet."

"Is it true that you have retained William Travers Jerome in connection with Mr. Hennessy's charges against you?"

"You will have to apply to those who say so," he replied.

"Then it is not true?"

"No."

Mr. McCall was then asked about the story that he, while a Justice of the Supreme Court, had delayed a court decision affecting a dock lease held by Philip F. Donohue, Treasurer of Tammany Hall, and one of Charles F. Murphy's right-hand men.

"The papers speak for themselves," replied Mr. McCall. "I will pay no attention to it."

Charles F. Murphy was almost as reticent as was Mr. McCall on the charges made by Mr. Hennessy and Mr. Sulzer, but he was in a more communicative frame of mind than at any time during the week.

"In a speech last night Mr. Hennessy said that he knew a man who had given you a note for $35,000 in consideration for a nomination to the Supreme Court bench. Mr. Hennessy says he saw the note, and knows who the man is. Have you anything to say about this?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"If he knows who gave the note and who got it, why doesn't he tell?" retorted the Tammany leader. "He has a right to tell. Why doesn't he?"

"Mr. Hennessy also said last night that when you said it was nonsense to say that Mr. McCall paid you or anybody else for his nomination, you lied. Have you anything to say to that?" was the next question put to Mr. Murphy.

Tammany's chief shook his head, smiled grimly, and waited for the next question.

"There is a rumor going around that you intend to resign the leadership after election. Is there any truth in that?"

"None whatever," replied Mr. Murphy. "No matter which way the election turns out, I am going to stay right here. But I have no misgivings about the result of the election."

"As a foundation for the rumor, it was suggested that inasmuch as you have been here twelve years, you needed a rest?"

"Rest?" echoed Mr. Murphy, his face relaxing into a smile. "I am in no need of rest. Why should I be? I don't worry, I eat well, and I sleep well. So why should I need a rest?"

The next question brought a grim look back into Murphy's face. "Do you think that the Sulzer and Hennessy stories are going to have a lasting effect on the election?"

"No, I do not," Mr. Murphy replied, and his manner was positive.

Regarding the charges made by Sulzer that Mr. Murphy accepted $25,000 from Judge Samuel A. Beardsley, attorney for Anthony N. Brady, and that the Tammany chief had accumulated a fortune of $15,000,000, Mr. Murphy said he would take them up when he made his formal reply to Mr. Sulzer.

"When will that be?" he was asked.

"When I think Sulzer is through talking."

"That's a long time off," some one suggested.

Mr. Murphy only smiled, and the interview was ended.

BRYAN URGES JERSEY TO SUPPORT WILSON

Re-elect Fielder in Indorsement, Secretary Says, Addressing Camden Democrats.

"AMONG THE IMMORTALS"

Says President Has Earned Such a Place—Soon to Take Up Trusts—Bryan Himself Quite Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 23.—William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, made the New Jersey political campaign a national issue to-night. Elect the Democratic ticket as an indorsement of President Woodrow Wilson—that was his message to the State, delivered in the Temple Theatre here before 1,500 Democrats.

Coming as the personal representative of the President, as spokesman for the Administration, to fight for the re-election of Gov. Fielder, Mr. Bryan made no mention of the candidate, discussed no State matters; he made only one point—Wilson must not be defeated in New Jersey.

The speech was a defense of the Underwood tariff, a résumé of the currency situation, and a general talk on imperialism, with the interjection of a new issue in the form of a statement that the President "is only getting his breath before taking up the trust situation."

Mr. Bryan said that the Owen-Glass Currency bill would pass the Senate—that the President would see that it passed without amendment.

Mr. Bryan was palpably ill. He was so hoarse that it was only with great difficulty that he could make himself heard. He rested in bed in a Camden hotel for nearly an hour before going to the meeting. When he began the address only those in the front rows could hear him.

Mr. Bryan was introduced by ex-Judge John Westcott, who stated that Edward C. Stokes, Republican candidate for Governor, recently had taken luncheon in New York with numerous bankers to discuss the New Jersey situation. Mr. Bryan declared that he would not apologize for coming to the State in the interests of the President. He said that if the Republican candidate could go to New York for assistance there was nothing indelicate in the Democratic candidate seeking outside assistance.

The speaker immediately launched into a eulogy of the President.

"I hope," he said, "that this great prophet is not without honor in his own State and with his own people. If you do not appreciate his work you will find yourselves lonesome. Others have spoken their confidence."

Mr. Bryan declared that there were two reasons why Mr. Wilson should be supported:

First, Woodrow Wilson is making history and he has already done enough to place him among the immortals.

Second, the man is sincere; his heart is right; and Woodrow Wilson would rather do what he believes to be right than have the applause of the crowd. Woodrow Wilson is on the side of the people. He has already given proof of that.

Then the speaker outlined the course of the President, adding:

"Where are the calamity howlers on the tariff? Where has been the disaster? There has been none. There will not be. When the first manufacturer said he would close down his factory, due to the passage of the act, one of the Cabinet wrote him that investigation would follow. Gentlemen, it means a lot to have the White House on the side of the people. Every laboring man should go to the polls and vote as an act of gratitude for his emancipation.

"Now, the President has started on the currency. I believe he will accomplish what he started to do. When he started the tariff, I had my doubts. I realized the power of the selfish interests. Now I marvel at the President's success with the bill.

"The Currency bill is a marvel of constructive statesmanship. It will become a law. I am sure of it. It will pass the Senate with a larger vote than the Tariff bill received.

$1,350,000 BOMBAY FAILURE

Gem Dealers Hit by the Closing of the Share Market on Wednesday.

BOMBAY, Oct. 23.—The financial excitement as a result of the closing of the Bombay Share Market yesterday continues, and other branches of trade besides those concerned in the mill share market are badly affected. The shutting down of the market was due to a tremendous fall in Bombay mill shares and a number of failures.

To-day a pearl merchant failed for approximately $1,350,000, while another gem merchant failed for $100,000.

FEW TAMMANY BETTORS.

Little McCall Money in Wall Street Big Mitchel 10 to 6 Offer Uncovered

Near collapse from the unusual exercise, a portly citizen rushed up the middle of Broad Street yesterday afternoon and fell breathless into the arms of the policeman stationed in front of the Sub-Treasury. A crowd of Curb brokers, some of them waving aloft good green currency, surrounded him, but failed to break through the officer's guard. When the hubbub had quieted, it developed that the fugitive had appeared on the Curb with some money to wager on McCall for Mayor.

In other parts of the financial district a more orderly pursuit of Tammany money was made, with fruitless results, throughout the day. The report that a café proprietor in Stone Street was custodian of McCall money led to a rush in that direction. Old-timers like Richard Fabb and Elisha Kelley said yesterday that they had never known another election time when there was so little Tammany money in sight.

The nominal odds quoted by men who would like to be known as betting commissioners were 10 to 8, with Mitchell money giving the odds. These men had the Fusion money to back up their offers, but they found no takers. The Sulzer and Hennessy broadsides have wiped out the market. A few wagers were reported at 10 to 7, but an offer of $10,000 to $6,000 made by Sartorius & Einstein, members of the Stock Exchange, had not brought any McCall taker up to last night. One real bet of $500 to $350 was recorded.

Stock Exchange members say that there has been little betting in their offices for the reason that no one has any money to lose.

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HUERTA SAYS HE WON'T RUN

Continued from Page 1.

these be sent directly to the new Congress, which will pass on the elections on Nov. 26. Possibly the Government will give out the returns, but otherwise there is no way in which anything can be obtained which can be considered even an approximation of the real election results.

Reliable reports tell of the fighting in progress around Monterey. A smelter there has already been attacked, and several small towns in that neighborhood have been captured.

The morning papers published a story to the effect that the Zapatistas were concentrating 5,000 men under Genovevo de la O, preparatory to attacking Milpa Alta, which is about 30 miles from the capital. This caused considerable alarm in view of the lack of a strong garrison here, and the unsettled conditions in the capital.

Great activity was noted in the money market to-day. There was a considerable demand for exchange, which dropped from 36.30 to 35.25, where it closed. Bankers refused to quote exchange in any amount for the opening to-morrow, although several brokers asked quotations. The banks are refusing to sell any large amounts. Lines of more than a hundred awaited their turns at the windows of the banks, and many were unable to make purchases before the closing hour. Some sales were made on the market during the late hours as low as 34.75.

It became known to-day that the stamp tax had been hypothecated to secure loans with local banks, although the details were not published. The stamp tax is to be paid in special certificates, which are purchasable at the National Bank. A considerable increase in the stamp tax is expected soon, although this is based upon production, which will inevitably be decreased because of the increased duties and other causes.

Monroe Doctrine Threatened.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23.—In his address to the Diplomatic Corps Gen. Huerta said that his Government was determined at all costs to protect the lives and interests of foreigners in Mexico, but that it was equally determined that the domestic affairs of Mexico should be settled by the Mexicans themselves.

He referred to the President of the United States in terms of the greatest respect and expressed unbounded admiration for the people and institutions of the United States. He pointed out with emphasis that the difference between the people of Mexico and the people of the United States was a difference so inherent and fundamental in the character of the two races as to make it impossible to apply to the people of Mexico American methods in the evolution of a democratic Government for his country.

"The best Government Mexico has ever had," continued Gen. Huerta, "has been a government by the few, and it will be a long time before Mexico is able to have any other kind of Government. It will require many years to bring the country to a point where millions of men will be able to go to the polls and cast an intelligent ballot and abide by the result of that ballot.

Should the United States fail to recognize the established Mexican Government, Gen. Huerta declared, it would incur the risk of precipitating in this country a crisis, which might bring Washington face to face with the Governments at London, Paris, and Berlin, and which might lead either to the setting aside of the Monroe Doctrine, or to the appalling injustice of intervention by the United States in Mexico, bringing two friendly nations into hostile conflict, which the people of neither country wished, and which ought to be avoided.

INDIGNANT WITH ENGLAND.

Huerta's New Lease of Power Attributed to Her Encouragement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—From the point of view of the Wilson Administration, the Mexican situation was never worse than it is to-day.

"Huerta's new lease of power is due directly to British encouragement, and the whole British attitude may produce a grave scandal," said one official.

Reports from Mexico City that Huerta had directed that he be elected President and Gen. Blanquet Vice President merely served to verify the worst fears of the Washington Government.

So serious is the Mexican situation regarded in both its physical and international aspects that officials of the Government to-day declined to discuss it. They took their cue from the White House, where there was profound silence on the subject. President Wilson asked to be excused from making any comment.

An opportunity for increasing the bad feeling between the Huerta Government and the United States has been afforded by a message sent to-day by Secretary Bryan to Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico City, directing him to communicate to the Minister for Foreign Affairs the earnest hope of the United States that a fair trial will be given to Daniel and Evaristo Madero, uncles of the late President Madero, and another member of the Madero family who were captured by Federal troops. This humanitarian suggestion is to be construed as in the nature of an intimation that the United States Government fears that the Maderos will be executed without having a proper hearing.

In view of President Huerta's present defiant attitude toward the United States, no surprise would be caused here if he dealt summarily with the captive Maderos. From all accounts he believes he is now more strongly intrenched in power than ever and is not disposed to bother about the wishes of this Government. He is aware that drastic treatment of his prisoners would not be likely to result in anything more than a protest from Washington.

This new lease of power that has come to Gen. Huerta is attributed by officials here to encouragement he has received through his recognition by the British Government. Advisers of President Wilson are cautious in what they say; but it is known that from the President down the higher official circle is seething with indignation over the British policy.

A high official told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day that Great Britain's interposition in the Mexican situation came at such a time and in such a way that it was difficult to believe that it had not been the result of a deliberate policy to embarrass the United States. He said that Gen. Huerta had been virtually on his last legs; that his retirement from office seemed assured, and that, once out of the Presidency, his hold on affairs in Mexico would have been loosened. But at the moment when the main object of the United States—the elimination of Gen. Huerta—seemed about to be accomplished, the British Government accorded him new recognition that had stiffened his backbone and made possible the present situation.

There were rumors to-day that the United States Government was preparing to adopt a policy of greater firmness in its dealings with Mexico. But these remained unconfirmed. Nothing was made known as the result of a conference this afternoon between President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, just prior to the latter's departure to take part in the New Jersey political campaign, both the President and the Secretary of State declining to discuss the matter.

The hint of a scandal growing out of British recognition of Huerta is vague, but has behind it a very firm conviction in the minds of some officials that Great Britain's financial and industrial interests in Mexico have exercised influence to bring the London Government to Huerta's support.

A new phase of the Mexican situation will be presented after the ballots cast in Sunday's elections have been canvassed and the new Government has been installed. It will be urged by the successful contestants that there is a Constitutional Government, a Government de jure as well as de facto, and that no good reason exists for failure to accord recognition to it. Should Huerta, as the Washington Administration understands he will, claim to have been elected through constitutional means, President Wilson would not change his attitude. The policy of non-recognition will be continued as long as Huerta remains in the Presidential office and Woodrow Wilson is the President of the United States. So much is asserted too emphatically to admit of doubt.

DIAZ VIRTUALLY A PRISONER.

In Statement to The Times He Admits His Serious Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 23.—Gen. Felix Diaz made the following statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES to-night through its representative here:

"Reports have been circulated that I am under arrest. They are without foundation, as I have received no such notice. But I suppose that I am practically so, as only such an event can be expected, judging from the manner my house is watched by Secret Service men. Last evening these Sherlock Holmeses went up on nearby roofs, so as to guard my person better.

"I have not gone to Mexico City so far, because of my desire to remain for some time with my family and greet my numerous followers. I have not decided when I shall go, and cannot imagine that the Government will molest me, when I so decide.

"As to your inquiry whether I am persona grata to the Central Government, I can say that I am their friend, but evidently my friendship is not desired. While they do not attack me personally, still they molest and arrest my friends, which is very painful, and constitutes an attack on myself really.

"I have just learned that a delegation of Felicistas from Oaxaca, the leaders of my party, have been placed under arrest. This grieves me. I am always pleased to communicate with THE TIMES.

When Diaz gave this statement to the correspondent he was half hearted and disappointed at the way events had turned, but did not threaten any movement against the Government, being willing to abide by the outcome of the election.

Mrs. John Lind, wife of President Wilson's personal representative, embarked to-day for the United States on the Morro Castle. Mr. Lind is remaining behind to see the end of the affair. Also on the steamship are eight members of the State Legislature, who are attempting escape to Havana. These members of the Legislature compose a majority, as the Legislature is composed of thirteen members.

Armando Deschamps, one of the fleeing Congressmen, represents this district in the State Congress. He said on the steamer that he and his friends were followers of President Madero, and his ideas, and they were leaving the country fearing persecution and possible death.

The gunboat Zaragoza has her steam up and is ready to sail for Havana, but a norther prevents her departure. The military officers, who were assigned to accompany Gen. Diaz on his mission to Japan, have been sent aboard the Zaragoza, and will be taken to the Cuban capital. Thence they will be sent to join Francisco de la Barra, in Paris.

Of the eighteen civilian followers of Diaz, who were arrested last night, only three now remain in custody.

MARINES AT DIAZ'S CALL.

Four From American Ship Near Hotel In Which He Has Taken Refuge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 24.—Gen. Felix Diaz is sleeping to-night at the Hotel Aleman, twenty feet from the back window of the American Consulate. Four American marines from the battleships are at his call. He can pass to the Consulate over part of the roof unseen if the occasion warrants.

The district judge to-day issued orders which prevented the sailing of the Morro Castle for the United States. This action is the result of a long-standing suit.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 23.—Gen. Diaz left his residence at 10 o'clock to-night, escorted by John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative; W. W. Canada, the American Consul, two American residents, and a few friends, and went to the Hotel Aleman.

The military authorities have been notified that a special train has been made ready for Gen. Diaz, and have issued orders to the federal soldiers to surround the block.

Gen. Diaz, it is authoritatively stated, will be arrested if he leaves the Consulate, the Federal officers believing that he has really gone there.

One version of the stopping of the Morro Castle is that the Captain is wanted to testify in an investigation of the flight of Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez on the Morro Castle several months ago. The steamer has been here for a week, but the order detaining her Captain was not served until this afternoon, and clearance of the vessel was then refused.

The Captain at first considered putting to sea on the American Consul's clearance, but later he decided to wait until morning, especially as a heavy norther was blowing. As if to prevent the Morro Castle from leaving, a Mexican gunboat lay close to the steamer to-night. The incident has been reported to Washington.

BRITISH SEEK AN OIL GRANT.

Huerta's Cabinet Considering an Important Pipe Line Concession.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23.—Sir Lionel Garden called on President Huerta to-day, and was closeted with him for several hours. The reasons for the conference have not been disclosed, but the meeting is said to have been entirely cordial.

It is reported in business circles that the Cabinet is considering granting a concession to a powerful British oil company for the construction of a pipe line from Minatitelan, in the State of Tabasco, to Matamoras, in the State of Tamaulipas. A concession of this sort was granted several years ago, but under such conditions as to give the concessionaires no advantage over other companies operating in the same region. It is reported that the projected concession will be extremely advantageous to the British company.

Oil men here refuse to discuss the matter, although American concerns are evidently incensed at what they call "the work of Great Britain to secure concessions in its interest under the present circumstances."

FRICTION DENIED IN LONDON.

But The Times Admits England Takes Diverse View.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 24.—The Times gives prominence to the following statement:

"Nothing is known in competent quarters here of any unsatisfactory development of Anglo-American relations with regard to the situation in Mexico. An exchange of views has repeatedly taken place between Sir Edward Grey and the American Ambassador, but no friction has arisen in any direction, nor have communications received from Washington possessed the comminatory character attributed to them in some reports from American sources."

Commenting editorially upon the foregoing, The Times says:

"This should put a stop to the sensational gossip heard on both sides of the Atlantic as to the supposed misunderstanding between Great Britain and the United States on the subject of Mexico. Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Page have had several conversations on the Mexican question. That will hardly surprise anybody who knows how intimate and how friendly are the relations between the Foreign Office and Washington. Both countries have very large financial and commercial interests in Mexico, and the United States, as Mexico's next neighbor, has very large political interests there as well. It is a matter of course that in these circumstances Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Page should keep each other informed of the views of the Governments for which they speak and should freely exchange opinions upon the situation; but no friction of any kind has arisen at or out of these conversations, or in any other way.

"It would be indeed futile to pretend that the Washington Government did not feel some disappointment and even some little annoyance at the way in which Huerta's coup d'état was received in this country. They appear to have hoped that this event would have brought us around to their view of the position. They have announced beforehand that in no circumstances can they recognize the elections of Sunday next as constitutional. That is a policy which for many reasons does not commend itself to us.

"We agree that the elections are by no means likely to express the free will of the Mexican people, but we think it may express it quite as truly as did many elections under President Diaz, to which the United States made no objection. But while the two Governments do not see eye to eye upon this point, the reports which have been circulated that threatening communications have been made from Washington are altogether unfounded.

"The story that the British Minister to Mexico has been making unfavorable criticism on the attitude of the American Government ought not to need serious notice. It does not appear to come from any trustworthy source, and probably belongs to the class of fictions from which diplomatists have often to suffer.

"If President Wilson and the people of the United States were ready to assume the burden of restoring peace in Mexico, setting up and maintaining good government there, the refusal of Washington to utilize the opportunity which the elections might afford them for escaping from an awkward diplomatic situation would be easy to understand. We are satisfied, however, that at present they have neither the wish nor the intention to undertake so great and so arduous a task.

"At the same time they must see very clearly that indefinite adherence to the present attitude is almost impracticable. It is not without dangers of its own. It may readily afford interested or malicious intriguers opportunities for making mischief in several directions, and the situation cannot last. It is bound to develop in one direction or another, and, whatever way it develops, the difficulties of Washington seem likely to increase."

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BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

AMERICAN WOMAN HELD AS KIDNAPPER

Mrs. Rand, Daughter of Henry T. Gage, Arrested for Aiding Poor Children in Dublin.

CASE A TECHNICAL ONE

Priests Object to the Children of Dock Strikers Being Sent Out of Ireland.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

DUBLIN, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Lucille Rand, daughter of Henry T. Gage, formerly American Minister to Portugal, was charged in the Kingstown Police Court to-day with kidnapping a boy. The charge arose out of a charitable effort in behalf of the suffering children of the Dublin strikers.

Offers were made to receive 350 children in English homes during the present labor war, but in the majority of cases the mothers refused to part with the children, some declaring they would rather see their children dead than surrender them to strangers. The priests and a large number of Roman Catholic workers resent the scheme, and large contingents of children have been prevented from sailing, the fear being expressed that "attempts would be made to proselytize the youngsters," but any such intention was vigorously denied.

Dr. Walsh, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Dublin, has written a letter of protest against the proposal to send the children to England.

"Catholic mothers," he says, "no longer will be held worthy of the name if they so far forget themselves as to send their children to be cared for in a strange land without any security that those to whom the children are handed over are Catholics or persons of any faith at all."

Priests Interfere.

There were remarkable scenes in Dublin and Kingstown on Wednesday when several priests prevented the departure of nineteen boys for England. Mrs. Rand and Mrs. Ward, despite the protests of the priests, succeeded in getting the children as far as Kingstown, where a ship was awaiting them, but the priests finally dissuaded the youngsters from sailing. One priest, boarding the ship and addressing the passengers, said the boys were being taken away by trickery, fraud, and corruption by proselytizers, and without the permission of their parents. The Countess Plunkett, it is alleged, is responsible for the proceedings against Mrs. Rand and Mrs. Montefiore, who also was arrested to-night on a similar charge.

In court Mrs. Rand, who is 21 years old and gave her address as 81 St. George's Square, London, was charged with taking away a boy named George Burke from the custody of his father without the father's consent. The boy said a woman, not the accused, told him they were only going for a week's holiday, and that when they came back they were to get some new clothes and $5. The boy's father said he had given nobody authority to take his son away.

Pure Charity, She Says.

Detective McCabe said Mrs. Rand told him she was taking the children to St. George's Square, London, and from there they would be sent to the homes of working people. At the police station Mrs. Rand said the parents or guardians in each case gave their consent. She described herself as an American citizen and a representative of the London League. Mrs. Rand's counsel said his client had no interest in the matter beyond pure charity, and was acting on behalf of English workers, who were assisting the hungry children of the Irish workers.

Mrs. Montefiore, in giving evidence in Mrs. Rand's behalf, said the defendant was a woman of the highest respectability, and, although young, had taken a deep interest in the welfare of the working classes. She said Mrs. Rand had been touched by the poverty in Dublin, and went there to render all the assistance in her power. Her interest in the work, she said, was proved by the fact that her own two-year-old boy was left behind in order that she might help the children of Dublin. Finally Mrs. Montefiore asked whether the charge could not be transferred to herself, as she alone was responsible, and Mrs. Rand was only acting for her. Mrs. Rand was remanded on bail until Wednesday.

To-day eighteen children from Dublin were to have been sent to Liverpool, and fifty more were to have left for Scotland to-night by boat, but none sailed.

Larkin, the strike leader, declared himself favorable to the idea of sending the children to England.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Rand, charged in Dublin with kidnapping, was married here three years ago to Elbridge Rand, son of Mrs. Charles Wellington Rand, one of the wealthiest women in Southern California.

Mrs. Henry T. Gage, mother of Mrs. Rand, expressed surprise and some alarm to-day when told of her daughter's appearance in the Dublin police court.

"I had a letter from my daughter only a few days ago," said Mrs. Gage. "She was then in London. I have never known her to display any interest in matters such as the Dublin dock strike. That is why I cannot believe it is she who is under arrest. If it is, I am confident the trouble is only slight."

Mr. Gage could not understand why his daughter should be involved in a dispute with the priests.

"Mrs. Rand herself is a Catholic," he said.

LUDWIG GOLDBERGER DEAD.

German Capitalist Author of "The Land of Unlimited Possibilities."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Privy Councillor Ludwig Max Goldberger, the well-known capitalist and economist, died at his residence in Berlin this afternoon, aged 65 years. The immediate cause of death was arteriosclerosis, combined with heart disease.

The first public intimation of the dangerous character of Herr Goldberger's illness, which had been more or less chronic in recent years, was given ten days ago, when he retired from the Presidency of the semi-official Permanent Exhibitions Commission. The resignation was popularly attributed to the dispute over the San Francisco Exhibition, the German Government's refusal to participate having been, it is said, mainly due to Herr Goldberger's attitude.

Herr Goldberger leaves a fortune of $5,000,000, chiefly inherited from his father, a banker. He possessed one of the keenest business minds of modern Germany. Only his faithful adherence to Judaism prevented him from obtaining high official honors. He visited the United States in 1901 for a semi-official inspection of economic conditions, and on his return wrote an enthusiastic book entitled, "The Land of Unlimited Possibilities." The title of the book added a new phrase to the German language, and the work gave Herr Goldberger a European reputation.

Herr Goldberger, who was very fond of Americans, was a liberal supporter of various American organizations. He is survived by a widow.

The Szechenyis Sail for New York.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Count and Countess Széchényi and their children sailed for New York on the Imperator to-day. They occupied a special saloon car attached to the boat train from Waterloo to Southampton, which they boarded at Woking.

BEILISS ALMOST IGNORED AT TRIAL

His Name Not Once Mentioned in the Course of Wednesday's Long Session.

STRAIN CAUSES COLLAPSE

Prisoner Breaks Down—More Evidence Apparently Implicating Vera Tcheberiak Is Given.

KIEFF, Oct. 23.—When the trial of Mendel Beiliss, accused of the murder of the boy Yushinsky in March, 1911, reopened this morning, the prisoner's counsel called the attention of the Presiding Judge to the fact that, although the court sat yesterday from early in the morning until midnight, the prisoner's name had not been mentioned even once. Counsel asked the President to put this on record, and he consented to do so.

The first witness called to-day was Xenia Diakonoff, a sister of Catherine Diakonoff, who gave such important testimony yesterday. She identified the piece of a pillow-case found near the cave in which the body of Yushinsky was discovered as similar to some she had made for Vera Tcheberiak. She also confirmed the statement made by her sister Catherine, that she had stayed in Vera Tcheberiak's flat, which the Tcheberiak woman denied when she was confronted with Catherine Diakonoff yesterday.

Vera Tcheberiak flatly denied that Xenia Diakonoff had made any pillow-cases for her, declaring that she possessed no pillow-cases. A former servant, Gaevsky, who also acted as janitor at the Tcheberiak house, supported the statement. Xenia, however, adhered to her testimony, adding that she had made pillow-cases for Easter at Vera's flat.

The strain of the trial is telling on Beiliss. At the afternoon session, although nothing in the way of evidence was being given to cause him alarm, he suddenly broke down, buried his head in his hands, and sobbed aloud. The sitting was suspended to allow him to recover his composure.

The newspaper Kievklanin to-day returns to its attack on the trial of Beiliss, calling it "a blind and gross blunder." At the conclusion of the article it says:

"When the Duma passes a law enabling Golubeff, the leader of the Black Hundred, arbitrarily to send Jews to hard labor, then, perhaps, it will be unnecessary to seek to prove the existence of ritualists among them."

CITY COLLEGE MEN PROTEST.

Mass Meeting of Students Expresses Sympathy for Beiliss.

To protest against the charge of ritual murder, which has been brought against Mendel Beiliss in Russia, the students and Faculty of the College of the City of New York held a mass meeting in the great hall yesterday afternoon. Prof. Werner presided.

The following resolutions were drawn up by the students:

We, the students of the College of the City of New York, have called this meeting to voice our indignation at the persistence in Russia of the cruel superstition which ascribes to the Jews the crime of ritual murder. As students, we conceive it our duty to combat social prejudice and to refute obsolete interpretations of religion which pervert devotion to God into persecution of men.

To our fellow men across the water we send a message of sympathy, pledging ourselves to help them in their struggle against ignorance and hatred, and praying that the innocence of Mendel Beiliss, who stands accused of the crime of ritual murder, may speedily be established.

Dean Brownson and Profs. Downer, Duggan, and Overstreet spoke.

"There is a passage in our Bible," said Prof. Duggan, "written a thousand years before Christ, which says that unless the people have a vision they perish. Russia to-day is without a vision."

"We are right in coming here," said Prof. Overstreet, "to voice our indignation. Were the prejudice and persecution in Russia really a product of Christianity we should have reason to doubt the spirit of Christianity. But Russia, in so far as it departs from our ideals of justice, is not a Christian country."

Esperantists of the World Protest.

Through the medium of Esperanto, a worldwide protest against the so-called "ritual murder" trial at Kieff has been launched. The protest originated in Bohemia, with the adoption there of a resolution by 136 lawyers and public officials. A copy of this resolution, translated into Esperanto, has been mailed to every council of Esperantists in the world. New York Esperantists yesterday embodied it in a petition to Senator Root requesting him to place the protest before the Senate.

NOYES RETURNING HERE.

Is Going to Stay Six Months and to Deliver Many Lectures.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Alfred Noyes, the poet, sailed for New York on the Imperator to-day, having found his first visit to America, whence he returned last July, so profitable, that he is going back for a stay of six months. He said at Waterloo:

"I am going to deliver the Lowell lectures in Boston in November. The subject will be 'The Sea in English Poetry.' I shall then visit most of the principal colleges and universities from coast to coast on a lecturing tour. I am booked almost daily, except Sundays.

"My new play, 'Rada,' deals with the Balkan war. The second half is in verse, the first half in prose—I let them down easily. I am taking with me the manuscript for publication in America.

"I want very much to write something about America this time. I am exceedingly glad I am returning. I have wanted to go back ever since I boarded the boat last July."

Mrs. Noyes accompanies her husband.

TO PUNISH CUBAN LIBERALS

Menocal Will Use the Patronage Club in His Loan Fight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—President Menocal proposes to begin immediately cutting down Government expenses wherever it is possible, and to drop Liberal officials from the payrolls as a punishment for their party's refusal to allow a quorum in Congress for the purpose of voting a $15,000,000 loan.

The Government takes the view that, if the loan is not voted, rigid economy will be necessary in order gradually to pay off the indebtedness left by the Liberals. Of course, only such Liberals as are unprotected by the civil service regulations will be affected by the new policy.

The President's attitude was recently foreshadowed when he announced that constitutional government was blocked because the Liberals refused to perform their constitutional duty of attending the sessions of Congress. He is confident that the measures which he contemplates will speedily bring the Liberal Congressmen to terms.

CAMERA DETECTS ART IMPOSTURES

Dr. Laurie's Micro-Photography Stamps Some "Old Masters" as Spurious.

BRUSHWORK AS THE TEST

National Gallery's Paul Potter a Copy, He Says—Picture Dealers Inclined to Scoff.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Great interest has been aroused in art circles by the discoveries of Dr. A. P. Laurie, the Principal of Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh, and Professor of Chemistry of the Royal Academy of Arts, London, who has just announced the results of the investigations, by micro-photography, which he has made into the genuineness of old masters.

He used a camera designed by himself to photograph portions of pictures in the National Gallery in London, the National Gallery of Scotland, and at Amsterdam and The Hague. He found that microscopic photographs, greatly enlarged, revealed character in the brushwork in just the same way as a magnified photograph of a signature on a check showed characteristics of which even the writer was unaware. So, by comparison between the magnified portions of an authentic picture and a doubtful one he was able to establish the identity of the latter with certainty.

He has already proved a so-called Teniers and Wouvermann in private collections to be fakes, and has found a picture in the National Gallery here, labeled "The Old Gray Hunter, by Paul Potter," which is really by two artists, the one who painted in the horse being a rather clumsy copyist of Paul Potter.

Examples of typical brushwork of Teniers, Rembrandt, Titian, Van Dyck, Velasquez, Constable, and Paul Potter have been obtained and are in process of time expected to influence greatly decisions in doubtful cases.

Some of the great picture dealers of Pall Mall and Bond Street profess to regard Dr. Laurie's investigations as unimportant and appear to think that his camera can teach them nothing they don't know already; but the point which interests the public is that, whereas it has never been able to understand upon what evidence dealers and experts base their decisions, Dr. Laurie's method is as clear to the average understanding as the system of personal identification by means of finger-prints. The dealers say: "We are experts, and we know"; Dr. Laurie says: "I believe this, and here is my scientific evidence; judge for yourselves."

SAYS MILITANCY IS DYING.

Lloyd George Declares It Has Much Damaged the Suffrage Cause.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George to-day received a deputation from the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.

He said he personally was more a woman suffragist than ever, but it was a fact that, in a Parliamentary sense, the movement had gone back, and it was certain that in a movement like that for female suffrage Parliament represented the temporary mood of the nation. Militancy, said Mr. Lloyd George, had converted indifference into hostility. He added:

"The militants have created the worst situation I have ever seen for suffrage in Parliament. I am glad to see the spirit of militancy withering. It is the best thing we have seen for the movement. It is no good burning pavilions, churches, and railway sidings and menacing the lives of poor workmen."

The Chancellor continued that the suffragists ought to do something dramatic that would attract attention without being repellent. He advocated a national pilgrimage like that organized by the National Union of Women's Societies months ago. He said he believed a real measure of suffrage would be carried in a short time, but not by this Parliament, which had been antagonized.

The Bishop of Winchester, in a letter to The Times, makes an "appeal to men and women of good will in the present position of the women's question." He expresses the view that the religious world is in a condition of opinion favorable to frank, sympathetic treatment of practical proposals for the betterment of woman's position, and that this is equally true of the political parties.

The Bishop, after referring to the women's movement as a first-rate political question, for solution outside the controversies of the political parties, appeals to the militants for "a truce of God." While not disguising his opinion that they are doing wrong, he admits that it is wrong which has in it large elements of chivalry, and that beneath it are strong roots of conviction and purpose. He points out that, if women's suffrage were driven through otherwise than by the conquest of opinion, its benefits must be largely impaired, and the dangers of a reaction enormously increased.

From the opponents of militancy and others the Bishop asks for (1) recognition of the reality, depth, and strength of the movement among the women, who are asking for "fuller life, greater honor, and worthier treatment by men"; (2) strenuous consideration of the question whether or not the franchise is indispensable or material; (3) readiness upon the abandonment of its faults to acknowledge the self-devotion, courage, and endurance of many of the women in the militant movement.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—An "arson squad" of militant suffragettes to-day set fire to and destroyed the Sports Pavilion of Bristol University. The women left the usual suffrage literature scattered about the grounds.

The Public Prosecutor decided to-day that he would not proceed against "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, who was taken ill last June while proceedings were in progress against her for infringement of the Malicious Damage to Property act. She underwent an operation, and since then has been continually in ill-health.

Miss Joan Wickham, Mrs. Pankhurst's representative in America, answered the telephone when Mrs. Pankhurst was called up yesterday to be asked if she had anything to say about Mr. Lloyd George's remark about the "withering" of the militant spirit in England and his belief that the suffrage cause had never been less in favor in Parliament.

"Mrs. Pankhurst has heard all about that," said Miss Wickham. "There is nothing to say, and I cannot stand here talking. I am wanted in the other room."

Pressed with another question, Miss Wickham hung up the receiver.

NO CROY-LEISHMAN DELAY.

Principals in Next Tuesday's Wedding Leave Paris for Geneva.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has obtained a positive denial from a representative of the Leishman family of the report in German papers yesterday that the Croy-Leishman marriage had been indefinitely postponed.

The Duke of Croy arrived in Paris yesterday and went immediately to the Leishman home in the Bois de Boulogne. This morning he, his fiancée, Miss Nancy Leishman, and Mrs. Leishman departed for Geneva. The wedding will take place there next Tuesday.

J. G. A. Leishman will leave here on Saturday to attend the ceremony.

Andrew Alexander

The Man with Five Dollars

stands high with the head of our Men's Department. The values at this price seem greater and the assortment more extensive each year. Try us for your next pair.

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

"Give every customer a square deal" is the slogan upon which all the laws and profits of our business hang. It is our way of maintaining our integrity, of perpetuating success. A million-word treatise on clothes service could not say more.

FALL SUITS

$18 to $50

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

PRESENT FOR SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

Unusual Values in Smart Coats

Decidedly smart styles for street and motor wear—of mohair-plush, vicuna, English weaves, peau de peche, vicuna-chinchilla and other new materials—

Featured at the very special price—$35

CONTINUATION

Sale English Woolens

$60 to $90 Suit or Overcoat Made to Measure, $25

SILK LINED THROUGHOUT

Special purchase and sale of a new importation of English Woolens from the noted Huddersfield Mills, Huddersfield, England, just arrived. Select and careful buyers know these Huddersfield Woolens to be superior in texture, design, quality and weave, due to the superlative quality of wool used, the dyeing processes and method of manufacturing known only to the skilled workmen of Huddersfield. This sale is only made possible by the fact that a prominent New York importer, who has a reputation for bringing out the smartest fabrics first, disposed to us for cash 750 Siutings guaranteed only to be had in $60 and $90 clothes, which we will build to your measure in Suit or Overcoat at this ridiculously low price, $25. Silk lined throughout.

GUARANTEED $60 TO $90 VALUES

Suit or Overcoat $25

Silk Lined Throughout

MADE TO MEASURE

We are the only tailors with workrooms right on our premises. Ritchie Clothes are made by our skilled workmen under our closest personal supervision, where your most minute inspection of the making gives you convincing evidence of the sterling superiority of Ritchie Clothes—you see and we urge you to see—the inside of Ritchie Clothes in the making; details hidden from you by other tailors.

Samples and Self Measurement Blanks Sent on Request.

PURE WOOL—PERFECT FIT—ENTIRE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Our Only Store

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30 Church St., Cor. Dey, in the Hudson Terminal Bldg.

(One block from John St. Subway and Cortlandt St. Station 6th Av. "L.")

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 and Closes at 6 P. M.

Of Great Importance Today!

Men's Fall and Winter SUITS AND OVERCOATS At $16.75

For GIMBEL $22 and $25 Grades

Earlier in the season we pay our tailors full prices for Suits and Overcoats of exactly these kinds and styles.

Now, we don't have to, because, from now on their manufacturing season is confined chiefly to filling re-orders.

By that same token, men need not pay full prices either, although *their* need for the heavier Clothing is just beginning. So it's fine business to share in such a good offering as this, on this 24th day of October:

The SUITS

show a fine variety of materials—unfinished worsteds, tweeds, serges, cassimeres and other smart weaves, in plain and fancy blues, browns, grays, plain blacks, pin stripes and mixtures. Medium and heavy weights. Many of the Suits with soft rolling lapels and without padding shoulders.

The OVERCOATS

Raglans and other novelty styles and three-quarter length Chesterfields, in light and dark gray and black, and FULLY SILK-LINED.

The Winter weights, in plain black, heavy weight fabrics, with velvet collars. All sizes.

There's no question that men who buy this Clothing are getting a good bargain, for we regard it as matching up to our merit—scale at full prices.

Fourth Floor

Austrian Velour Hats—Best Ever at $5

Men who have been in the habit of paying $6 to $8 for the Velour Hats are apt to be surprised when they see these at $5. They come from the best maker of the sort of Hat in Austria; are very light in weight, with a soft, lustrous deep pile. In steel gray, green, brown and black; taffeta silk band; raw edges; two shapes in each color.

We took advantage of an exceptional combination of circumstances in order to get them to sell for $5 each.

Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

SUITS FOR YOUNG MEN

that are different—different because they contain all the snap and style of high priced suits—but they are NOT high priced—

$15 to $30

for suits priced elsewhere at $18 to $40

We make our own clothing—our rent is low—our expenses small—that's why.

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PALMER-SINGER

Six Cylinder, 45 H. P., $2295

The Strongest Built Car in the World

Built in New York City

1914 Model Roadster, 4, 5, 6 and 7 passenger cars, ready for immediate delivery, completely equipped with Westinghouse electric starter and lighting, 128-inch wheel base, 4x5 T-head enclosed motor, top, clear-vision windshield, speedometer, clock, electric horn. Easy riding qualities unexcelled.

Have You an Old Car? If so, let us make you a proposition in exchange.

DROUET & PAGE CO., Inc.

1890 Broadway, near 62nd St. Telephone 3530 Columbus

PROSECUTE SELLERS OF 'SUFFRAGETTE'

Comstock Will Proceed Against Those Who Circulated Pankhurst Organ.

SALE HERE IS STOPPED

Mrs. Belmont Closes Her Headquarters When She Learns Police Have Asked for Warrants.

The authorities in this city began proceedings yesterday to stop the sale here of Suffragette, the newspaper published by the militant suffragettes of England, which was suppressed in that country some weeks ago and is now published in France. An application for warrants for the arrest of those selling the paper was made to Chief Magistrate McAdoo. This action followed an investigation by the police in the morning. Magistrate McAdoo took the affidavits in the case, but did not act upon them, because he learned that Anthony Comstock, head of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, intended to bring the case to the attention of the District Attorney. Magistrate McAdoo will attend a conference between Mr. Comstock and Mr. Whitman to-day.

At the headquarters of the Political Equality Association, in East Forty-first Street, the action of the authorities seemed to be regarded with indifference at first. Miss Elsie MacKenzie was superintending the sale of the paper there in the morning. The demand for copies of it went up by leaps and bounds after the character of its contents became known. Many of the purchasers were middle-aged women, but some were young and some were men. All were served, some buying single copies for 5 cents and others purchasing for 60 cents a set of twelve. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont was on hand, and Mrs. Pankhurst went in and out of the front room, where the papers were being sold.

The indifference of the morning disappeared in the afternoon when word was brought to Mrs. Belmont's headquarters that warrants had been applied for. The sale of the paper was stopped and before four o'clock the office was closed. A young girl was left in charge. Mrs. Pankhurst went to the home of Mrs. Belmont at Fifty-first Street and Madison Avenue. Mrs. Belmont went to the rooms of the Woman Suffrage Party in East Thirty-fourth Street.

The young girl in charge in the Forty-first Street office explained that everybody had gone home. When told that warrants had been sought for those selling "Suffragette," another young woman there said: "Oh, well, we are all sold out anyway."

Many copies of the paper had been sent to Western cities to be sold, it was explained.

Police Commissioner Waldo, when he heard that "Suffragette" contained objectionable matter, sent Sergeant Quinn and Detectives Healey and Kerr of Deputy Commissioner Newburger's staff out early in the day to investigate. They went to the Forty-first Street headquarters of the Political Equality Association and had no trouble in purchasing copies of the paper and in obtaining information as to the method of distributing it. After hearing the report of the detectives, Commissioner Waldo told them to apply to Magistrate McAdoo for warrants on the ground that the publication violated Section 1,141 of the Penal Code.

Mr. Comstock had no difficulty in obtaining copies of the paper. He said that it was not proposed to have the "sewage of Europe" spread about New York. It was learned at his office that his society had taken the precaution to gather the evidence it required for prosecutions before the sale of Suffragette was stopped. He was asked who would be arrested, and he said the women who sold the paper. As to Mrs. Pankhurst, it was said the bringing into the country of improper reading matter was an offense punishable under the Federal law. According to the officials of the society, the penalty for bringing objectionable matter into the country is five years' imprisonment and a fine of $5,000, and for selling it the offender is liable to a sentence of one year in jail and a $500 fine.

Mr. Comstock said that he would take the case up to-day with the proper authorities. If it is decided that Suffragette contains improper matter, the aid of the customs officials of this port will be invoked. The law calls for the confiscation of all such matter. The Woman's Social and Politcal Union of Great Britain went to much trouble and expense to get copies of the publication into the country. Most of them came through the customs as bonded goods and arrived before Mrs. Pankhurst.

It is said that Mrs. Pankhurst brought many copies in with her. The articles that have brought the paper under the ban deal with sex questions with the utmost frankness. These are principally from the pen of Mrs. Pankhurst's daughter, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the editor of the paper. The white slave traffic is discussed and other questions bearing upon a double standard of morality. It was said in England that the articles were inspired by a desire to sell the paper. This was denied by Mrs. Pankhurst.

Mrs. Pankhurst says in defending the articles that they are necessary and that ignorance has been the worst foe of virtue. The suffrage movement, she said, had a problem to meet in reclaiming fallen men as well as fallen women.

She added that if it was right to suppress the series of articles by her daughter, it was right to suppress the leading medical journals and to censor the British Medical Commission which petitioned the British authorities to mitigate the white slave traffic. Mrs. Belmont was not willing to discuss the case. Mrs. Pankhurst will depart this morning for Cleveland.

Refuses to Naturalize Anarchist.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 23.—First naturalization papers were denied yesterday to Caesar Prego, who came from Italy, when he admitted that he was an anarchist. Thinking that Prego might not be familiar with the definition of the word anarchist, the Deputy County Clerk asked him if he knew what it meant. "Certainly," responded Prego. "An anarchist is a man who does not believe in law and does not respect any law. He is a man who has no use for Government. I am that kind of a man."

Budd

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EVENING WAISTCOATS

Hand-made Broché, Moiré Velour and other superfine Lyons Silk, woven expressly.

EVENING TIES

Imported materials, giving the necessary firmness of texture for proper tying,

$6.00 PER DOZEN.

In addition to the Custom Department, Evening Waistcoats of Silk and fine Marseilles are carried in stock,

Sizes 34 to 44.
$9.50 to $15.00.

149 Broadway. Singer Bldg. 572 Fifth Av. Budd Building.

FINES MRS. WIBORG $1,750.

Wife of ex-Secretary of Commerce Pleads Guilty to Customs Fraud.

Mrs Frank B. Wiborg, wife of an Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor in President Taft's administration and a niece of Gen. Sherman, appeared in the Federal District Court before Judge Hunt yesterday and pleaded guilty to the charge of having failed to declare dutiable goods worth $4,000, which she brought with her from Europe on the Mauretania on Sept. 5. She fwas accompanied by her eldest daughter, Miss Sarah S. Wiborg, and both women were heavily veiled. Mrs. Wiborg was required to remove her veil for the proceedings.

She was defended by John B. Stanchfield, who informed the Court that he was permitting his client to plead guilty against his better judgment. She was not at all strong, he said, and he did not believe that she could stand the strain of a trial. In proof of this, after Mrs. Wiborg had entered her formal plea, he introduced evidence to show that a prison sentence might endanger Mrs. Wiborg's life.

When the defendant returned from Europe she had with her twenty trunks, said Mr. Stanchfield, and it was impossible for her to remember all the goods they contained. Some of them indeed had been purchased by Mrs. Wiborg's daughters and she knew nothing of them. There was no intention to defraud, he said.

Mr. Stanchfield also read a number of letters testifying to the high standing and moral character of the defendant, some of them being from Henry W. Taft, brother of the ex-President; Frank A. Munsey, Gen. Horace Porter, Morgan J. O'Brien, Frank A. Stoddard, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., and J. A. McCrea.

Judge Hunt said that he knew Mrs. Wiborg to be a woman of high moral character, and that he was convinced that imprisonment would not be necessary to satisfy justice in this case.

"You will always remember these proceedings," said Judge Hunt, "and you realize now the seriousness of your predicament. You should have been on guard to meet the custom regulations. If people of your prominence and intelligence do not give the regulations proper consideration it will lead to much complication. You should have been more open in your declaration."

The Court then imposed a fine of $1,750, which Mrs. Wiborg paid at once. As soon as she was discharged she hurried from the court room.

WOMEN DEFEND SEX LIBERTY

Assail the Right of Employers to Fix a Moral Standard.

EVERETT, Wash., Oct. 23.—Discussion of the relation of wages to morals brought out sharp differences of opinion between members of the State Industrial Commission and employers at a hearing here last night. Mrs. Theresa McMahon and Mrs. Florence Swanson, members of the commission, said the employer had no right to be concerned about the morality or immorality of girl and woman employes, provided they performed their tasks efficiently.

J. M. Winslow, General Manager of the Independent Telephone Company, held that it was the duty of employers to weed out of the list of employes girls and women who were immoral. He insisted that employers owed this to the respectable women in their service.

Mrs. McMahon and Mrs. Swanson insisted that the employer had no right to exercise any control over the conduct of employes out of working hours.

For Nation-Wide Textile Wage Scale

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—A resolution was unanimously adopted at today's session of the convention of Textile Workers of America demanding a uniform scale of wages for all textile workers throughout the country.

DEPICTS EATON AS JEKYLL AND HYDE

Accused Widow's Counsel Asserts Admiral Died of Self-Administered Drugs.

NO MOTIVE FOR MURDER

Lieut. Richardson Tells How Eaton Once Endangered His Ship—Admiral Clark a Witness.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 23.—Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, whose widow, Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, is on trial here charged with his murder, was painted in the opening address of the defense to-day as a "drug fiend" and a man of dual personality, a veritable Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

Francis J. Geogan, who made the opening argument, declared it would be shown that Admiral Eaton was addicted to the use of liquor and drugs to such an extent that he endangered his vessel and the lives of men under him when in the navy. His death, Mr. Geogan insisted, was due to arsenic self-administered. This was obtained from a Boston physician, who supplied the Admiral in all with 4,600 tablets containing the poison, to be used as a medicine.

Mr. Geogan announced that Mrs. Eaton, the defendant, would take the stand and tell the story of her life. He denied that there was any trouble or misunderstanding between the Admiral and his wife. Describing the visit which Mrs Eaton made to her married daughter, Mrs. June Keyes in Medford, three days before the Admiral died, he said:

"The day Mrs. Eaton went to June's home she bade the Admiral an affectionate farewell and left him in the barn with a man who was buying a load of hay. He said as she left, 'There's a fine woman. She's a good wife.' Mrs. Eaton spent that night at the home of June Keyes. We will show you that when she said 'I'll go home and attend to him' there was no sinister significance attached to her words. When she reached home the Admiral was ill, and Mrs. Eaton said: 'I guess I'll call a doctor.' She walked to the window and saw a doctor coming. Dr. Frame visited the Admiral, but couldn't find anything seriously wrong with him."

Mr. Geogan said it would be shown that the Admiral left Mrs. Eaton nothing but a heritage of debts and that she could have no motive for desiring his death. On the other hand, she had as a motive for keeping him alive the fact that an income of $4,500 a year, representing the Admiral's retired pay, ceased on his death, leaving the widow without any means of support for herself, her mother, and her daughter. The defendant, the attorney added, would not hide behind a cloak of insanity nor ask for special privilege on account of her sex.

Dr. F. Fremont Smith of Washington, D. C., the first witness, testified regarding the Admiral's habits of intoxication during his first wife's illness and her death. During the testimony of Dr. Smith it was brought out that naval records showed Admiral Eaton to have been afflicted with a disease for which arsenic and other drugs are sometimes administered. It was Dr. Smith who procured the services of Mrs. D. H. Ainsworth to nurse the Admiral's first wife, and he described her as "faithful and true to her charge." She later became Mrs. Eaton and is now the defendant in the case.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, commander of the battleship Oregon on her famous voyage around the Horn, gave testimony as to the personal habits of Rear Admiral Eaton. As President of the Naval Examining and Retiring Board, he said, he declined a request from Rear Admiral Eaton for an assignment to a position on some naval board because he had heard of habits of intemperance on the part of Eaton. To this Admiral Eaton replied that he had been forced on account of illness to take something which caused the condition referred to.

Lieut. Holden C. Richardson, now on duty as an aviation instructor at Hammondsport, N. Y., testified that while junior watch officer of the battleship Massachusetts, in 1903, he had seen Capt. Joseph G. Eaton, then master of that vessel, in a condition of apparent intoxication. He told of one occasion when, on the way to the Azores, Capt. Eaton appeared on the bridge dressed in pajamas and gave orders which, if carried out, the witness said, would have put the battleship in danger of collision with other vessels of the squadron.

On cross-examination, just before court adjourned, Lieut. Richardson was asked why, if the condition of Capt. Eaton was so serious that the ship and the lives of those aboard were endangered, he did not make a report of the situation to any one except the ship's surgeon and the navigation officer. The witness declined to answer on the ground that he was not on trial.

WAR ON PLAGUE RATS.

Seattle Making Hard Fight to Prevent Bubonic Spread.

SEATTLE, Oct. 23.—Dr. James E. Crichton, the local health officer, said to-day that there were many bubonic plague rats in Seattle and that the situation was serious, but that the Health Department hoped to prevent an outbreak of the disease.

"Not for six years," he said, "has there been a case of bubonic plague in a human being in Seattle. In those six years we have found twenty-four plague rats. A considerable number were taken during the plague outbreak six years ago, and recently seven were killed in a section of the water front which has been thoroughly isolated. Thousands of dollars are being expended under the orders of the Health Department in tearing down condemned wooden buildings, constructing cement basements, and otherwise making the water front ratproof. The infected district is two blocks long and one block wide and fronts on the bay. We are trying to make it impossible for rats to lodge or breed on the water front."

DIES TO SAVE HER CHILDREN

Mother Carries Blazing Flatiron from Room Just as It Explodes.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 23.—Mrs. William Hagar died at Windsor to-day as the result of burns caused by a gasoline flatiron which exploded while she was carrying it out of the house to save the lives of her two children.

The iron was ablaze. Mrs. Hagar saw it was about to explode, and she feared it would burn the children, who were playing on the floor. Without an instant's hesitation she snatched it up and dashed out the door, when it exploded, covering her with blazing oil.

Lying-In Hospital Appeals for Aid.

The Board of Governors of the Lying-in Hospital seek contributions with which to carry on the work of that institution. Contrary to the general impression, this Hospital was not richly endowed by the late J. Pierpont Morgan, who for several years supported it largely. More than 5,900 patients were cared for by this institution in the last year.

223 MAY BE DEAD IN DAWSON MINE

23 Injured Workers and a Mule Rescued Alive and 38 Bodies Recovered So Far.

FIRE MENACES BURIED MEN

Explosion Stopped Fans and It Is Feared Gases Penetrated Everywhere—New Yorker Among Dead.

DAWSON, N.M., Oct. 23.—Two hundred and twenty-three miners are believed to be dead to-night beneath tons of fallen earth, timber, coal, and ricks in the cuts and rooms of Mine No. 2 of the Stag Canyon Fuel Company here. Hundreds of miners, working in shifts of fifteen each, are slowly forcing their way through the rooms and entries, fighting against dangers of gas and a fire which started in an adjoining mine and which threatens to reach the space in which the entombed men were trapped.

Late to-night twenty-three men and a mule had been rescued alie, and thirty-eight bodies had been recovered. The rescued men were picked up along the levels one or two at a time. All were more or less injured, and some had been frightfully mangled by the explosion. Nearly all were sick from the poisonous gases they had inhaled.

Harrowing scenes were witnessed at the rescue camps and around the mouth of the tunnel as the men were brought out. The injured were made as comfortable as possible, and those least seriously hurt were removed to their homes. Long lines of coffins awaited the dead. Among the latter three Americans were identified as Arthur English, Walter Johnson, and Henry P. McShane. The latter was a son of Mrs. E. P. McShane of New York City, widow of a former heavy stockholder in the mine. He was 19 years old and had come to the property, in which his father's estate still held an interest, in order to learn mining from practical experience.

Immediately the explosion occurred General Manager T. H. O'Brien, who was in the office near Mine No. 2, summoned the men from three other mines by means of the mine siren, and put them to work digging into the main entry and the manway, both of which were blocked by tons of fallen rock and timber. He, with other officials, hastily went to the air shaft, which is supplied with a ladder and steps designed to be used as a means of escape in just such emergencies.

There he found the air unbearable and knew the great fan, had stopped. With oxygen helmets he and his followers went into Mine No. 5, connected with No. 2 by a tunnel, believing that they could connect with the laterals of the wrecked mine, but they found the passage blocked.

J. C. Roberts, Chief of the United States Mine Rescue Bureau in this district, is now in charge of the rescue work. Mr. Roberts said it was impossible to tell what occasioned the explosion, but that it was one of such violence as to cause him to lose hope for the rescue of any more victims. It appears that the total number of men in the mine at the time of the explosion was 284, and that the death list may reach so high a figure as 247 is feared from the fact that the great fans which kept the air circulating within the mine were rendered useless by the force of the explosion, thus probably enabling the gases to penetrate to every part of the workings. Not until four hours after the explosion could the fans be repaired.

Director General Ernest P. Bicknell of the Red Cross Society in Washington wired Gov. McDonald to draw on the society for $1,000 with which to alleviate the suffering of miners' families here, but Gov. McDonald replied that the mine officials had given him assurance that the destitute would be provided for, and that the company would defray expenses of all funerals. Orders on the company store for an indefinite length of time have been issued to the families of the entombed miners.

TRINIDAD, Col., Oct. 23.—Striking miners and coal operators, embroiled for a month in a labor war, to-day joined in efforts to rescue the miners entombed at Dawson. Seventeen strikers from Trinidad and Starkville, who before the strike were members of first-aid and helmet teams, volunteered for rescue work at Dawson, and, under the leadership of the Superintendent of one of the mines against which the strike is being conducted, departed for Dawson late to-day.

METCALF INDICTED AGAIN.

Providence Banker Now Charged with Conspiracy to Defraud.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 23.—Edward Metcalf pleaded not guilty to-day to three additional indictments alleging misapplication of funds and conspiracy to defraud the Atlantic National Bank, of which he formerly was President. Previously he had pleaded not guilty to the original indictment charging the misapplication of $200,000 of the bank's funds. His bail of $50,000 is allowed to stand for all four indictments.

Orion R. Farrer, Henry E. Dekay, and James F. Allen, all of New York, who were indicted on charges of aiding in the alleged misapplication, will be brought into court here on Nov. 18.

RUSSIA PRESSING CHINA.

Demands That She Be Allowed to Garrison Outer Mongolia.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 24.—According to the Peking correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, Russia has presented fresh demands that China shall immediately recognize the independence of Outer Mongolia and consent to the garrisoning by Russia of the country.

China is also required to recognize Russia's right to construct a branch of the Manchurian Railway between Algun, Tsitsihar, and Khailar.

FAREWELL TO MORGENTHAU

Great Assemblage in Honor of Ambassador in Bronx Public School.

A meeting to bid farewell to Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey, who will sail for his post on Nov. 1, was held last night in Public School 4, at 173d Street and Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, under the auspices of the Parents' Association. Nearly 3,000 persons were present. The assembly hall of the school was not large enough to hold the crowd and an overflow meeting was held in one of the classrooms.

R. Simon Von Dowsky, Principal of the school, presided at the formal exercises. Robert Simon, a life long friend of Mr. Morgenthau, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, made speeches.

Mr. Morgenthau in his remarks said that he appreciated the magnitude of his new undertaking. He spoke of his hope of establishing better commercial relations between this country and the East.

URANIUM AGENT PUZZLED.

Forman in the Dark About Immigration Arrest in Austria.

Paul G. Forman, passenger agent of the Uranium Steamship Line, 9 Broadway, said yesterday that he could not understand the published reports from Vienna that the company's agents had been arrested for violating the Austrian immigration laws.

"I know that it is forbidden," said Mr. Forman, "to sell a passage ticket to any man between 17 and 35 years of age unless he has a proper passport. We have not yet received any notification of the arrest of the company's agent in Vienna. When the report was published here I received a letter from our agent in Rotterdam, Capt. R. B. Tinsley, saying that two young men, whose passages had been prepaid from Trieste to Cleveland, could not leave Austria, as they were only 24 years old, and he had received an advice from the agent in Vienna to that effect. That proved, Mr. Forman added, that no attempt was being made to violate the immigration laws of Austria.

Mrs. Fairbanks Has Pneumonia.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—The condition of Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of the former Vice President, was unchanged to-night, according to her physicians. They said that Mrs. Fairbanks was suffering with pneumonia, which had involved the whole of the left lung.

Wild's Orientals

High character without high price has made Wild's Orientals the best known rugs in America.

They are extremely careful of their company, excluding all the riff-raff that drifts in from Oriental ports.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

$1.50 IMPORTED FOR THOSE WHO WANT THE BEST $10.

PERRIN GLOVES

FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER

FOR MEN FOR WOMEN

Every PERRIN size stamped on the Ace of Clubs

Opportunities Multiply at the Hackett, Carhart Retirement Sale

Every day additional lots of clothing and furnishing goods arrive in fulfillment of the orders placed before the Hackett, Carhart stores decided to retire.

Every day additional lots of merchandise ordered for six months ahead selling enrich the collection of highest grade men's wear placed before men at a sacrifice of 50%.

Everything Must Be Sold

in order to raise cash at once and pay the numerous debts of Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail. Liquidation with honor must be accomplished, and men are daily reaping the benefits of the situation in which this company is placed.

Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, Furnishing Goods and Children's Clothing at 50% Reductions

$9.50 — *$13.50, $15 and $17 Highest Grade New Fall Suits and Overcoats.*

$14.50 — *$20, $22.50 and $25 Highest Grade New Fall Suits and Overcoats.*

$17.50 — *$25, $27.50 and $30 Highest Grade New Fall Suits and Overcoats.*

Boys' and Children's Clothing

(At Our 13th Street and Harlem Stores Only)

$6 and $7 Children's Norfolk and Double Breasted Knicker Suits, in Fancy Mixtures, sizes 7 to 18 ..... $3.75

$7.50 and $8.50 Norfolk and Double Breasted Suits, in Fancy Mixtures and Blue Serges, sizes 7 to 18 ..... $4.75

Boys' $7.50 and $8.50 Chinchilla Reefers, in Blue and Gray $4.75

REDUCTIONS IN FURNISHINGS

Shirts

$1.50 Earl & Wilson negligee Shirts, plain or plaited bosoms 85c

$2.50 silk and linen shirts, French cuffs $1.35

Hosiery

50c Esco pure thread silk or lisle hosiery, plain or fancy colors .... 29c 6 for $1.35

Arrow Brand Frisbie, Coon

COLLARS 60c Per Dozen

Earl & Wilson (Redman) H.C. & Co. Make

Gloves

$1.50 Dents and other English makes, regular and cadet sizes $1.10

Underwear

50c B.V.D. Underwear 35c

$1.50 & $2 American hosiery & Reiss Natural Wool and lisle underwear .. 85c

$2.50 extra quality natural wool, full fashion Underwear, guaranteed non-shrinkable $1.35

20,000 dozen standard collars made by Cluett, Peabody & Co., Earl & Wilson, Frisbie, Coon & Co. These goods are absolutely new and fresh, and free from imperfections of any character. Sold in dozen lots only.

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall. 841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Square. **Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc.** 119 West 42d St., Near Broadway. Open Evenings. 154 East 125th St., Near 3d Avenue. Open Evenings.

TAKING THE "I" OUT OF ANXIETY

An advertisement to the married man who is worthy of his wife's devotion and cherishes his children's love.

¶ Two-hundred-and-thirty-thousand readers will see this advertisement. We sincerely hope it will reach as many HOMES where its serious purpose will be understood—Read on.

"Fire has a peculiar terror for the home—a terror beyond all consideration of the possible financial loss involved. Peril to the inmates of the home is the chief of these extra considerations, but the thought of seeing the objects around which have clustered a thousand tender associations suddenly reduced to ashes, or to charred or blackened ruins, compels a shudder.

"This is a species of devastation which strikes straight at the heart. The photographs of dead and absent dear ones, the trinkets and treasures of childhood hoarded by the jealous hands of motherhood, the gifts which celebrate events in the heart history of the home—but the list of the things which have an associational value far beyond their material cost may well be left to the imagination of any homemaker.

"They are precious beyond the power of any insurance adjuster to compute. Thousands of these precious home treasures are every year swept into the ash heap for lack of a few precautions easily enforced by any careful householder."

—*From "The Saturday Evening Post."*

¶ Pyrene Extinguisher has justified itself as THE ONE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE for protection from the fire fiend of everything within the four walls called "HOME."

¶ Pyrene Fire Extinguisher means instant death to the incipient blaze. It is light, quick, certain and safe in the hands of a woman or even a child—It plants confidence in your bosom when you are going away that you will not return to a charred ruin or some frightful disfigurement. It supplants your anxiety with confidence and peace of mind and it's YOUR visible tribute of love for HOME and FAMILY.

Brass and nickel-plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the lists of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters

Where Pyrene Extinguishers May Be Purchased:

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

American Auto Supply Co., 1741 Broadway.
Boulevard Auto Co., 2073 So. Boulevard, near 186th Street.
Bronx Electrical Supply Co., Melrose Ave. at 151st St.
Colonial Rubber Specialties Co., 155 6th Ave.
The Combination Ladder Co. and R. I. Coupling Co., Woolworth Bldg.
Concourse Garage, 189th St. and Concourse.
H. P. Copeland, 21 Concourse, Hudson Terminal Bldg.
The Fairbanks Co., 416-422 Broome St.
James Gear, Hardware, 3d Ave. and 63th St.
General Automobile Supply Co., 1671 Broadway.
Glidden Motor & Supply Co., 239 W. 53th St.
Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co., 18th St. and 6th Ave.
Hanmscher, Schlemmer & Co., Hardware, Tools and Supplies, 4th Ave. and 13th St.
John C. Hopkins & Co., 119 Chambers St.
Lewis & Conger, 45th St. and 6th Ave.
Lowe Motor Supplies Co., 1737 Broadway, cor. 55th St.
Charles E. Miller, 97 Reade St., 234 5th Ave., 2782 Broadway.
Mutual Auto Accessories Co. of America, 1937 Broadway.
New York Sporting Goods Co., 13-17 Warren Street.
Patterson Brothers, 27 Park Row.
Richards Auto Supply Co., Thoroughfare Building, 1777 Broadway.
Rogers Peet Company, Broadway at Warren, 13th and 34th Sts.
Saks & Co., Broadway, 32d and 34th Sts.
W. K. Shanahan Company, 138-140 West 68th St., at Broadway.
Smith-Hafner, 1761 Broadway, bet. 56th and 57th Sts.
W. & J. Tiebout, 118 Chambers St.
The Tucker Electrical Construction Co., 110-112 W. 20th St.
Tremont Garage, 1932 Washington Ave.
Tremont Hardware Co., 487 E. Tremont Ave.
Universal Auto Supply Co., 1900 Broadway.
Union Tool & Supply Co., 103 Chambers St.
Weaver-Ebling Automobile Co., 2230 B'way.
Western Electric Co., 17 Murray St.
O. C. & K. R. Wilson, 78 Day St.
R. W. Zundel, Hardware, 47 Whitehall St.

BROOKLYN.

The Clinton Garage, 8-14 Clinton St.
Grand Garage & Machinery Co., 858-880 Grand St.
Harris & Wellenkemp, 288 Fulton St.
Frederick Losser & Co., Inc.
Charles E. Miller, 1421 Bedford Ave.
Jacob Muller, 830 Fulton St.
Oriental Rubber & Supply Co., 1168 Bedford Ave.
H. Victors, Hardware & Paints, 1041 Fulton Street.

JERSEY CITY.

Excelsior Garage, 163 Hutton St.
Edward S. Ryder, 3563 Boulevard.
John P. Laudrina, 719 Bergen Ave.
New Jersey Fire Appliance Co., 539 Lincoln Trust Building.

NEWARK, N. J.

Economy Auto Supply Co., 268 Halsey St.
Electric Garage Co., 123 Washington St.
Charles E. Miller, 274 Halsey St.
B. & L. Co., Central Ave. and Hudson St.

PYRENE MANUFACTURING CO., 1358 Broadway, New York.

BRANCH OFFICES { Alton, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Denver, Detroit, Duluth, Honolulu, Jacksonville, Louisville, Memphis, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Norfolk, Oklahoma City, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, Richmond, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, York, Neb.

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WOMEN MEET TO-DAY IN BIG CONVENTION

Delegates from Many Countries Come to Represent World W. C. T. U.

MANY SUPPORT SUFFRAGE

Organization Has 1,000,000 Members Here and Abroad—Delegates Discuss Conditions In Home Lands.

The ninth triennial convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the World will begin its work this morning in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. Delegates from foreign countries are here to take part in the deliberations of what has been called the best organized body of women in the world.

While the formal sessions will not begin until to-day, much preliminary work was done yesterday by delegates already on the ground. Devotional meetings were held in Plymouth Church, conducted by Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood, Superintendent of Evangelical Work. Much interest was shown in these meetings.

The world's W. C. T. U. has a total membership of nearly 1,000,000 women. There are 300,000 members in this country and 250,000 in Great Britain and its colonies. It is organized in fifty different countries and thirty-five of these are represented by delegates to the convention.

The President, Rosalind, Countess of Carlisle, will not be present, as she is not a good sailor and did not desire to cross the Atlantic. She will be represented by her youngest daughter, Lady Aurea Howard. There are thirty-six English women here representing Great Britain. Each delegate represents 1,000 paying members.

The presiding officer of the convention will be Mrs. Lillian L. M. Stevens of Portland, Me., Vice President of the World's W. C. T. U. and President of the National W. C. T. U.

Other officers in attendance will be the Honorary Secretaries, Miss Agnes Slack of Devonshire, England, and Miss Anna A. Gordon, Evanston, Ill., and the Treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Sanderson of Canada.

The first session will begin at 10 A. M. The opening prayer will be offered by Mrs. Ormiston Chant of England.

A reception was given to the delegates at the Hotel Astor last night. Representative W. M. Calder welcomed the visitors.

Most of the foreign delegates are guests at the Hotel Bossert, in Brooklyn. Mrs. Randolph Clarkson, Honorary Corresponding Secretary of the National British Woman's Temperance Association, said yesterday:

"We are all strong suffragists. A suffrage resolution is brought up at each of our annual conventions in England and always is indorsed. When our convention met in London in May the suffrage resolution was passed unanimously. We are suffragists, but we are not militants, and we can only deplore the actions of the militants."

"Does any one oppose woman suffrage in New Zealand?" asked Mrs. Anderson Hughes Drew, a temperance speaker, who is called New Zealand's Temperance Queen. "No one wanting a place in Parliament would dare do such a thing. No one would think of being such a lunatic. Every one in New Zealand believes in the franchise for women."

Lady Holder, widow of Sir Frederick William Holder, first Speaker of the Federal Parliament of Australia, who is here as a delegate to the convention, said that there were still some opponents to suffrage in her country.

"They are usually the people whose standards do not come up to our principles," she said. "There are some people, too, who feel that the Socialists gain in power from the women's vote. They would not if all the women of the Liberal Party voted, but there are some of the women, like the men, who do not vote. As a rule, we feel that the women support what is best in the Government, although there are some always who vote as their husbands do, and party feeling is often strong.

"We are working against the white slave traffic, which we think is beginning to get a foothold in Australia, and we believe that evil, gambling, and drinking go together. Despite our work there was an increased expenditure for liquor this year."

Temperance is not a strong point with the people of her country, the Baroness de Laveleye of Liege, Belgium, said yesterday.

"We have one saloon for every thirty-four inhabitants," she said, "and with our 7,500,000 inhabitants we have 10,000 deaths annually, directly due to drink, to say nothing of those due indirectly to it."

Mrs. Ella M. Thacher said that the W. C. T. U. women of New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Mississippi were making "comfort bags" for the sailors of the war vessels representing those States. Each bag contains pins, needles, buttons, a Testament, and a motherly letter. The bags are made of cretonne. It costs $1,000 to fit out a ship, as each bag costs, with its contents, about $1.

WILSON SENDS FIRST VETO.

Disapproves Resolution Reinstating Cadet at West Point.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—President Wilson sent his first veto to Congress to-day. He disapproved a joint resolution to reinstate Adolph Unger of Mansfield, Ohio, as a cadet at West Point. Unger, appointed by Representative Sharp, failed in examinations after a strenuous effort to succeed and his friends sought another chance for him.

"I regret to do this, but I deem it my duty," wrote the President. "I have the greatest sympathy and admiration for young men like Mr. Unger, who seek, in spite of difficulties, to show their mettle; but I am convinced, upon careful inquiry, that he cannot, with his present preparation, advantageously continue his course at the West Point Military Academy, and that his reinstatement would, in the circumstances, be subversive of the proper discipline of the academy."

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

RAMBOUILLET, Oct. 23.—Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, was one of the guests of President Poincare at a shooting party given by him to-day to the members of the Diplomatic Corps. Sir Francis Bertie, the British Ambassador, and Wilhelm Edler von Schoen, the German Ambassador, were other guests.

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—Capt. Allan L. Briggs, the new Military Attache of the American Embassy here, was received in audience to-day by Emperor Francis Joseph at Schoenbrunn.

URGES WORLD-WIDE RULE IN PHILIPPINES

International Council Our Best Way Out, A. S. Lanier Tells Mohonk Delegates.

SUGGESTED IT TO WILSON

Ex-Insular Official Insists Problem Threatens to Embroil Us with Japan.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Control of the Philippines by an international council was proposed to-day at the Lake Mohonk Conference of Friends of the Indians and Other Dependent Peoples. The suggestion came from A. S. Lanier of Richmond, Va., Assistant Solicitor of the United States Department of Agriculture, who served in the Philippines for several years as Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of Justice.

Mr. Lanier said he had submitted his plan to President Wilson. He offered it as a solution of a problem which he considered not only perplexing, but menacing, and the one of all others most likely to embroil this country with Japan.

The plan provides for a council composed of members selected by the United States, England, France, Germany, Russia, and Japan, and possibly other nations. This body would select a chief executive. It would be the upper legislative house of the islands, with a lower house composed entirely of natives. Its creation, Mr. Lanier said, would do away with the necessity of keeping troops in the Philippines. Any questions upon which the members of the council could not agree would be submitted to the Hague Tribunal. Eventually, Mr. Lanier said, the Filipino would be able to govern his own country, and when this time arrived the international council could be abolished.

The session of the conference to-day was devoted to the Philippines. The discussions acquired a timely interest from the recent changes in Philippine policy brought about by the Wilson Administration. Many of the delegates seemed to object to the change by which the natives gained a majority on the Philippine Commission. The supporters of this plan pointed out, however, that it was only tentative, and that the law expressly sets forth that if a trial proved unsuccessful the plan could be abandoned.

Missionary and educational work among the Moros and pagan tribes was treated by the Right Rev. Samuel Fallows, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Chicago, who spent some time in the islands early this year. Dr. Paul Monroe of the Teachers College, New York, discussed the Philippine school system. Other speakers included Martin Egan, formerly editor of The Manila Times; Dr. Victor S. Clark of the Carnegie Institute, Washington; Prof. Albert E. Jenks of the University of Minnesota, formerly chief of the Philippine Ethnological Service; Joseph R. McLaughlin of Seattle, the Rev. James B. Rodgers, senior missionary of the Presbyterian Board in Manila, and Judge Arthur F. Odlin, formerly of the Court of First Instance of the Islands. Judge Oldin opposed the idea of Filipino independence, and said he hoped no steps would be taken in that direction in twenty-five years.

SEAMEN'S BILL PASSES.

Father of the Legislation, Furuseth, Eulogized in Senate Debate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The La Follette substitute for the Seaman's Servitude bill, amended so that it will not affect the treaty relations of the United States until the President has had an opportunity to readjust them, passed the Senate without a roll call to-day at the end of a debate that was largely a eulogy of Andrew Furuseth, President of the Seamen's Union, who was lauded as the man chiefly responsible for the passage of the bill. Mr. Furuseth, who had sat in a Senate gallery throughout the debate, was declared by Senator La Follette and Senator Williams to have worked in Washington for many years "at a seaman's pay" to get legislation through Congress improving the working conditions of his fellow-sailors.

The bill requires improved working quarters and conditions on ships, increases the requirements for safety appliances and efficiency of sailors, releases sailors from some of the present stringent regulations that compel them to remain with ships when in foreign ports, and directs the abrogation of any treaties that prohibit the enforcement of the provisions against foreign ships coming to American ports.

Names New Dahlia for Burleson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A new variety of dahlia was named the Burleson to-day for the Postmaster General. W. H. Harvey, a clerk in the Post Office at Baltimore, produced the new bloom. "And it's a corker," he said proudly. "It's worthy of the distinguished name it bears."

Bill for $500,000 Napoleon Statue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Representative Peters of Massachusetts introduced a bill to-day which would appropriate $500,000 for a monument to Napoleon Bonaparte.

In Kidney Diseases

bladder troubles and similar affections, Vittel Grande Source is prescribed with uniform success by thousands of physicians.

Consult *your* doctor; he may be among the number. If not, send me his name and I will prove its worth to his complete satisfaction.

At Druggists, Grocers, &c.

Edward Lassere, General Agent, **40 West 23d St.,** New York

Write for Booklet "B."

VITTEL GRANDE SOURCE
French natural mineral water

Oak OFFICE "Copyright" Mahogany
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MADE BY THE MILE
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Straight Oak. Per sq. foot.	Quartered Oak. Per sq. foot.	Solid Mahogany. Per sq. foot.
35c.	60c.	85c.
45c.	65c.	95c.
55c.	75c.	$1.05

MOUNT & ROBERTSON,
49 Broad St. Telephone 1957 Broad.
Send for List of References.

American Hosiery UNDERWEAR
For 41 years the standard in quality
—fit—satisfaction
All fabrics—all weights
For men, women and children
Leading Stores Everywhere
Look for this label
"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD" AMERICAN HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

PACIFIC COAST AND RETURN $141.80
Lackawanna Railroad
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
" Howard St.
" 28th St.
" 42nd St.
Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets.

Reduced Prices (To-Day) Friday

Women's Gowns

Women's Afternoon Gowns

Dressy models of crepe meteor, charmeuse, brocade silk or plaid silks combined with charmeuse or taffeta.

25.00

Heretofore $39.50 to $49.50

Women's Evening Gowns

Decollete models of crepe charmeuse, satin, chiffon over silk, richly beaded and lace trimmed.

37.50

Heretofore $49.50 to $69.50

Women's Theatre Gowns

Dressy models of brocaded velvet on chiffon, Georgette crepe, crepe meteor or chiffon velvet—only one or two of a kind.

55.00

Heretofore $79.50 to $98.50

Women's Model Gowns

Only one of a kind—of brocaded silks, gold embossed or Persian cloth, chiffon or brocaded velvets.

95.00

Heretofore $145.00 to $195.00

IMPORTANT SALE (To-Day) FRIDAY

Women's Coats and Wraps

Coats and Wraps

For Street and Afternoon Wear.

Of suede de laine, wool velour, English corduroy, Broche plush, broadtail cloth —a number fur trimmed.

39.50

Value $59.50

Coats and Wraps

For Afternoon and Evening Wear.

Draped models of chiffon plush, chiffon velvet, duvetyne, moire velvet, fur cloths, also beaded Paris wraps.

50.00

Value $75.00

Women's Fur Trimmed Paris Wraps

Highest-Class Models from the Late Paris Openings

At Greatly Reduced Prices

"Poiret" Model Wrap
Of Oriental silk crepe; front, and muff sleeves trimmed with real white skunk; chiffon velvet lined.
Cost to import $595.00 **145.00**

"Premet" Model Wrap
Of Chinese beaded and embroidered satin, combined with plush; real Ermine collar and long stole.
Cost to import $620.00 **295.00**

"Poiret" Model Wrap
Of gold chiffon velvet, lined with green silk; large collar and muff sleeves of gold fox.
Cost to import $685.00 **295.00**

"Callot" Model Wrap
Of broche crepe velvet on chiffon in Oriental colorings; rich wolverine double collar, muff cuffs.
Cost to import $650.00 **295.00**

"Martial-Armand" Wrap
Of green gold chiffon velvet, inlaid dull silver ornaments; collar of gold and black real skunk.
Cost to import $450.00 **195.00**

"Bernard" Model Wrap
Of mustard color chiffon velvet with pointed skunk collar, cuffs and trimming.
Cost to import $395.00 **125.00**

"Paquin" Model Wrap
Of flame color chiffon velvet; embossed with bead relief; richly trimmed with real skunk.
Cost to import $496.00 **295.00**

"Cheruit" Model Wrap
Of golden tan silk duvetyne, three tier model, trimmed with Kolinsky fur, richly lined.
Cost to import $264.00 **145.00**

"Georgette" Model Wrap
Of Hague blue chiffon velvet, Chinese gold and silver embroidered, trimmed with natural wolverine fur.
Cost to import $388.00 **195.00**

"Bechoff-David" Wrap
Of white chiffon velvet, all-over gold embroidered with large stole collar, and trimming of real Fisher.
Cost to import $581.00 **295.00**

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale To-day and To-morrow

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Opens 8:30 A. M. Store Closes 6 P. M. Use the Escalators (Moving Stairways) Always in Motion

SALE of UNDERWEAR for MEN

For garments that are usually $1.98 to $2.49 **$1.19**

$1.89 *For garments that are usually* $2.49 to $4.49

In a high grade Mill underwear is knitted each garment is examined with care by an expert. Those that have flaws, however slight, are put aside and afterwards so cleverly mended that it is almost impossible to locate the flaw.

The Underwear here advertised is of this quality.

Garments of this kind are known as "throw-outs," and are sold by many stores as flawless, at the price of flawless garments.

Macy's tells you exactly what they are and points out that, although the garments wear as well as the perfect goods of the same weave, there is a difference in price of over one-half.

These are knitted garments, each size made on a machine built specially for that size—they are not cut out from fabric and stitched together like a suit of clothes. This is the secret of their perfect fit and absolute comfort.

Included are garments in medium, heavy, and extra heavy weights, in fine wool mixtures, merino, fine cashmere, and all-wool. The colors are grey, Shetland, and white.

We have a perfect fit for any and every man.

The sizes are 34 to 50, and the Shirts have long sleeves, silk front strips and pearl buttons. The ankle-length Drawers to match have the desirable double gusset.

Underwear of this kind shows no defect—only an expert can find where a flaw once existed. The garments appear perfect, and, so far as durability is concerned, *are* perfect.

We suggest an early call at Macy's to buy this Underwear. Not because there is not most ample stock, but because the early bird must inevitably find the widest field of choice.

Main floor, 35th St.

Men's Fall Suits $19.75

Suits of Similar Excellence Cost at Least $22.50 Elsewhere

The indefinable but unmistakable touch of the first-class tailor is evident in these Suits.

Not only are the styles above reproach, but the finish, the cut, and the lines combine to give an effect that few but the custom tailor can produce.

There are three models at the price—all of the moment, yet just sufficiently diversified to please both the young man and his more conservative senior.

We would call your particular attention to the English Sack model with narrowed shoulders and soft rolling lapels. It is one of the smartest things in town.

The materials are fancy mixed worsteds, cassimeres, and unfinished worsteds. Among them are plenty of blue serges, blue wale cheviots, and pencil stripe effects.

There is every size from 33 to 42 for men of average physique, and special fittings from 38 to 46 for men of exceptionally heavy or robust build. Fifth Floor, B'way.

Men's Fine Shirts $1.09

At Other Stores These Shirts Sell at $1.50 and $2.00

Shirts of such all-round excellence are rare, even at the comparative prices of $1.50 and $2.00. The fabrics are extra fine and the colors, and effects, extremely smart.

The materials are woven, finely corded, and satin-striped madras. Some are of soft mercerized fabrics. Some are of fine gray flannel and have collars (separate) to match.

All are coat model, and you have choice of pleated bosoms or plain negligee style. Some have laundered cuffs, some the popular soft "French" double cuff.

Every shirt is the product of a well-known manufacturer whose name stands for excellence in make and fabric, and we have every size in stock from 13½ to 18 neck size, with 34 in. and 35 in. sleeve-lengths to each neck size. Main Floor, 35th Street

MEN'S $1.75 SILK-LINED CAPE GLOVES, $1.39

Main Floor, 35th St.

Full prix-seam sewn, and made of fine Imported leather.

Hand-finished Paris point spear on back. One clasp fastening. English cut thumb and gusseted fingers. In street shades of tan.

Men's Genuine Mocha Gloves, **$1.74**

Full pique sewn, and with gusseted fingers. Bound in grey kid. Hand-finished tops and silk-finished spear embroidery. One-clasp. Smart shades of grey.

Men's Silk-lined Mocha Gloves, **$1.74**

Full pique sewn. One clasp. Paris point back. English cut thumb. Grey only.

Men's Silk-lined Mocha Gloves, **$1.94**

One horn button or one clasp. Full prix-seam sewn. English cut thumb. Reindeer and grey shades.

At the same price, genuine Cheverette Gloves from England, in smart tan shades.

MEN'S $3.50 TO $4.50 SILK UMBRELLAS, $2.79

Main Floor, Broadway

Of an excellent grade of durable twilled silk.

Handles of cape horn, stag horn, and of natural and "mission" woods with trimmings of sterling silver.

Made up on first quality, paragon frames.

MEN'S 25c CASHMERE SOCKS, SPECIAL, 15c

Main Floor, 35th St.

Just the right weight and material for the present weather.

Made with merino heel and toe, and a very elastic top.

Warm, durable, and always soft and grateful to the weary foot. Black only.

Winter-weight SILK-LINED OVERCOATS, $24.75

In the popular Chesterfield (or "Promenade") model, and made of a fine grade of black, Oxford, and Cambridge vicuna.

Silk-lined with the finest satin, and interlined with a soft flannel that helps to keep the silk from wearing out.

Length 45 *inches*, and so well hand-tailored throughout that the Coats suggest the handiwork of the to-order tailor.

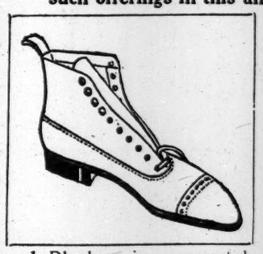
SUITS for YOUTHS Of 15 to 20, special at $12.75

Smart English-cut Sack Suits, and Suits in the newest English models.

Almost every desirable shade and color, in a wide choice of the most serviceable materials. Fifth Floor, B'way.

Men's $4.00 & $5.00 *SHOES VERY SPECIAL at* $2.89

This is a typical "Macy Special." Watch for such offerings in this and other departments.



One of the best values in Men's Shoes we have ever offered.

A wide variety of smart lasts, including the much-wanted English or semi-English style with the receding toe, low broad heel, and invisible eyelets.

Button and lace style in patent leather; button, lace, and Blucher, in gun-metal calf; and lace and Blucher in tan calf. Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

CIGARS of Exceptional Quality—Macy SAVINGS

MACY'S has one of the finest and most comprehensively stocked departments of Smokers' Supplies in the City. Every item, from a package of Cigarette Papers up to a box of the very finest Havana Cigars, at prices lower than in any specialty store in New York.

Pipes, Tobacco, Tobacco Jars, Humidors, Ash Trays, etc., in splendid assortments.

"Leones" Clear Havanas (box 50) **$2.97**
Same quality elsewhere $4.00
Of excellent quality, and known for its rich, mellow aroma. Choice of Londres, Puritanos Finos, and Cabarets, at the same price.

Macy's Havana Specials (box 50) **$1.74**
Macy's usual price is $2.24
Made by Cuban workmen of an excellent grade of clear Havana tobacco.

"La Causerie" Havanas (box 25) **99c**
Macy's usual price is $1.24
Conchas Especiales, made of fine blended Havana tobacco, with imported Sumatra wrapper.

Ruyera Lopez & Co. "Artimore" (box 50) **$3.18**
Sold elsewhere at $4.50
Of well-known and excellent quality. Choice of Chancellors and Blunts size.
Fifth Floor, 35th St.

"THISTLE" GOLF CLUBS $1.39

Fifth Floor, Centre.

Made expressly for R. H. Macy & Co., and the equal of many $2.00 Clubs on the market.

Full assortment of irons and wood Clubs, in both Men's and Women's models, in both right-hand and left-hand styles. Best selected hickory shafts and leather grips.

Slazenger Clubs in full assortment at *$1.74* and *$1.98*.

Golf Balls (doz.) **$8.89**

Standard makes, including Domino Dimple, Glory Dimple, Blue Circle, Baby Dimple, and Midget Dimple.

Others include St. Mungo, re-made at *$3.96*; Red Dot, King Bee, and Queen Bee, at *$5.94*, and up to "English Zodiac" at *$10.44*.

$3.00 Caddy Bags, **$1.98**

Of good grade Canvas, leather-trimmed. Sewed and reinforced top and bottom.

Finer qualities in regular stock up to *$34.75*.

Accordion-Knit SILK CRAVATS, Special at 89c

Sold elsewhere at $1.65.

The very latest fad in fashionable Neckwear,—are novel Ties of knit silk,—which have been cut and shaped exactly like an open-end Cravat of woven silk.

In color and design—a very choice selection—in which over 25 distinct novelties are included. Contrasting "hobbles"—in fancy stitch—add to the smart style and serve to retain the original shapeliness of these Cravats.

Main Floor, 35th St.

MEN'S FINE MACKINAW COATS $5.94

Fifth Floor Centre.

Worn everywhere now—and by women, too.

Norfolk style, and with large shawl collar and two pockets. Checks, plaid, and mixtures in reds, blues, greys, and browns.

Finer qualities in regular stock, up to *$13.49* for those that cost $15.00 elsewhere.

R. H. Macy & Co.

EX-TEACHER WOOED HIM, SAYS HUGHES

Wrote Affectionate Phrases 'to Fill Up Space,' He Testifies in $150,000 Suit.

HE EVEN REFUSED A KISS

Alleged Engagement, Ring Only a Peace Offering After a Quarrel, He Insists.

William Hughes, the 64-year-old widower with four children, and formerly head of the firm of William Hughes & Co., took the witness stand yesterday to testify before Supreme Court Justice Hooker and a jury in the $150,000 suit for breach of promise to marry, brought against him by Miss Mary I. McIntyre, a former teacher of domestic science in the public schools of Manhattan. Mr. Hughes, who said that he came to this country from Ireland in 1873, spoke with such a brogue that Justice Hooker had to admonish him to speak more distinctly.

The only explanation which Mr. Hughes had to offer for many of the endearing phrases he used in his letters to Miss McIntyre was that they were intended "to fill up the space." Pressed further by Justice Hooker, he admitted that he did not know why he had written such epistles. When Mr. Hughes was asked if he had ever proposed marriage to the plaintiff he evaded the question by saying that she had performed the major part in the lovemaking.

"At the time she practically induced me to agree to marry her," he said. "I was suffering from kidney trouble, lumbago, rheumatism, nervousness, and pains in the head."

"But aside from that you were feeling all right?" queried the lawyer for the plaintiff, while the spectators laughed.

One of the principal battles in the testimony centred about a ring which Miss McIntyre said the defendant had given her as an engagement token. But Mr. Hughes explained this gift by saying that he had quarrelled with Miss McIntyre concerning an automobile ride he had promised her, but never carried out, and that the ring was only a peace offering to her. This Miss McIntyre denied in her testimony.

In telling of his first meeting with the plaintiff, Mr. Hughes agreed with her testimony that it was when she entered his home to do dressmaking for his four daughters. Following this introduction, he said, he took her to theatres and dinner parties. At one time, according to his testimony, she offered to kiss him, and he refused. On another occasion, when they were coming out of a restaurant, Mr. Hughes said, Miss McIntyre threw her arms around him and did kiss him.

Miss McIntyre, when she was recalled to the witness stand by the defense, acknowledged that during her alleged engagement she had received from Mr. Hughes gifts of money amounting to $350 in addition to the expenses of some out-of-town trips. She insisted, however, that these gifts were pressed upon her, and that she had been placed under an expense of $500 in preparing for the wedding, which never took place. Her statement that the defendant, while she was engaged to him, had told her that in case of his death he had provided for her to the extent of $25,000, was emphatically denied by Mr. Hughes, when he again took the stand to testify in regard to his financial affairs.

Mr. Hughes's memory failed him when he was asked concerning his income from William Hughes & Co., paper box manufacturers, which he founded, and in which Miss McIntyre said that he owned a controlling interest of $100,000 in preferred stock. He had never known, he said, just what his profits from this business were. In regard to his home at 79 Lincoln Road, Flatbush, and his two houses at Long Island, Me., the witness said that Miss McIntyre had greatly overestimated his equity. The testimony will be continued to-day.

MRS. BOISSEVAIN TO SPEAK.

Former Inez Milholland Will Tell of Situation in Holland.

The story of how the Dutchwomen are working for the vote will be told by Mrs. Eugen Boissevain, who was Inez Milholland, woman lawyer and enthusiastic suffragist, at the Woman's Political Union, 13 East Forty-second Street, on Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Boissevain did not take her New York friends into her confidence about her marriage plans abroad. The announcement from London was real news to them.

Mrs. Boissevain has returned to this country as suddenly as she disappeared, and alone. Mr. Boissevain expects to follow her to this country very soon. The women of Mr. Boissevain's family are all ardent suffragists, working hard for the franchise, and it is of some of their experiences that Mrs. Boissevain will speak on Sunday.

HEAR BECKER CASE DEC. 1.

Gunmen Arguments Set for Same Date—Two Judges Who Won't Sit.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—The Court of Appeals to-day set the arguments in the cases of ex-Police Lieut. Becker and the four gunmen under sentence of death for the killing of Herman Rosenthal for Dec. 1. The gunmen's cases previously had been set for Nov. 17. A statement given out by the court explained that the new date was chosen in order that Chief Judge Cullen and Judge Gray, who retire on Dec. 31, may participate in the decisions. Said the statement:

"The records are voluminous, and it is necessary, under the plenary power conferred upon the court in capital cases, that the whole evidence should be read and examined, besides which the cases may involve nice questions of law that will require careful consideration. The court should not feel constrained to hurry its deliberations because of the necessity of rendering a decision before a given time. On the day that has been fixed for the arguments, Dec. 1, a full court will be constituted, of which neither Chief Judge Cullen nor Judge Gray will form a part."

Plan to Perpetuate the G. A. R.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 23.—The Central Pennsylvania Association of the Grand Army of the Republic to-day named a committee to embody in a formal resolution to be submitted to kindred organizations a suggestion that the Grand Army be perpetuated by the election of the eldest sons of veterans or their lineal descendants. This proposal was made by E. W. Jackson of this city and was heartily indorsed.

RESTAURANT STAGE LEGAL.

Theatrical License Not Needed, Magistrate Levy Asserts.

Magistrate Levy in the Yorkville Court decided yesterday against the police in the prosecution of Albert Michaud for having no theatrical license to cover the performance given on the stage in his Times Square Restaurant. Magistrate Levy ruled that no such license was necessary where the performance was a gratuitous incident to the serving of meals, as at Michaud's.

"It is an attraction that might obtain increased patronage in a centre where competition is sharp, increasing, and persistent," the Magistrate decided.

CANAL OPEN IN DECEMBER.

Rosseau and Cole, Up for Visit, to Return for Event.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Colon on the United Fruit steamship Santa Marta was H. H. Rosseau of the Canal Commission and assistant to Col. George W. Goethals, accompanied by his wife and his 4-year-old son, who was the first American boy to go through the locks on the tug Gatun. Commissioner Rosseau has just come up from the Isthmus for a vacation and will return in time, he said, to go through the Canal on the first steamer.

Another passenger on the steamship was H. O. Cole, chief engineer on the Pacific coast division of the Canal who constructed the locks at Pedro Miguel and Miraflores and also constructed the bed of the Canal. Mr. Cole said that he had been on the Isthmus for five years without a holiday and expected to be back in time to go through the Panama Canal in December, adding that the new waterway would be opened for commerce before the end of the year.

WOUNDS KILL GAME WARDEN

Jersey Officer Before His Death Identifies Italian as His Slayer.

John C. Reinhold, a game warden of Hackensack, N. J., who was shot on Sunday while attempting to arrest two Italians who were violating the Sunday Hunting law in the woods near Tappan, died in the Nyack Hospital yesterday morning. Albino Fernanzo of Orangeburgh, N. Y., who was arrested on Monday by Burns detectives, was taken from the New York City jail to the Nyack Hospital on Wednesday night. The dying game warden identified Fernanzo as the man who fired both barrels of his shotgun at him.

Reinhold had been threatened many times by Italians who wished to hunt on Sundays and without licenses. Three months ago he shot an Italian in the leg near Tenafly when the hunter was about to shoot him. He was 32 years old and lived with his widowed mother. He was to have been married within the next two weeks, and his fiancée was at his bedside, with his mother, yesterday morning when he passed away.

A warning to the public

WHEN you buy one thing and get another, through fraud, you're buncoed, whether you buy a gold brick or a suit of clothes.

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes have such a wide reputation for value that some dealers have been led to stultify themselves and mislead the public by trading on the popularity of our name.

They obtain a few of our goods in some indirect way and then make a flaring announcement to sell them at ridiculously low prices

When you are offered Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes by such dealers at such prices, you'd better go slow.

The object may be to get you to come in for Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes and then to sell you something else. The safe way is to buy only of our regular, recognized dealers.

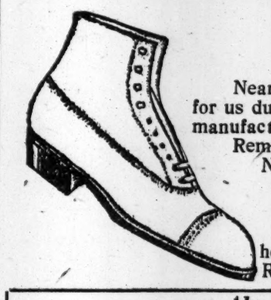
We appreciate the confidence which the public feels in us and in our goods, and we make this announcement to enlighten you and to prevent deception.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $3.50 and $4 New Foot-Mould High Shoes, Today, at $2.95



Nearly 2,000 pairs of shoes of this famous brand of ours, made up for us during the dull season at a price concession by one of our best manufacturers, are included in this sale.

Remember, please, that Foot-Mould Shoes are the best values in New York even at regular prices.

Every Pair Fully Guaranteed—the same as if You Paid Regular Prices

Choice of 18 styles in the new flat English last with broad heels. Button and lace, in patent leather, gunmetal calf, tan Russia calf and kidskin. All sizes.

About 2,500 Pairs of

Women's $2.50 High Shoes, Today, at $1.69

All this season's goods. New, perfect and in desirable styles. Leathers include gunmetal calf, kidskin and patent leather. Button or lace; cloth or kid tops; high Cuban, medium and low heels. All sizes in each style. D and E widths.

GREENHUT BUILDING

A One-Day Sale of $75 (Three-Piece) Leather

Library or Living Room Suites, at $47.50

You'll travel far and wide to secure anything like the equal of THIS BARGAIN.

These suites are upholstered in GENUINE SPANISH LEATHER. The frames are made of birch, finished a rich mahogany color. Suite consists of three pieces—armchair, arm rocker and settee. Seats and back covered in genuine Spanish leather. Well constructed and finished.

Scores of other Specials in our Furniture Store for today.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Wilton Rugs Reduced

Artistic Designs and Beautiful Colorings — Reproduce the Best of the Orient

Not only that—they are POPULARLY PRICED, DURABLE, in sizes to FIT ANY ROOM; in patterns to MATCH ANY DECORATIVE SCHEME:

Regularly	Size	Sale Price
$34.50	9x12	$25.50
32.50	8.3x10.6	23.50
22.50	6x9	17.50
5.75	36x72 inches	3.95
3.75	27x54 inches	2.95

Large-Size Wilton Rugs

Regularly	Size	Sale Price
$45.00	9x15	$35.00
45.00	10.6x12	35.00
52.50	10.6x13.6	42.50

Other Big Sales For Today, *IN OUR MAIN BUILDING*

Women's $19.50 to $30 Fall and Winter Suits, at $16.50 & $22.50

Women's $15 to $19.50 Fall and Winter Coats—at $11.75

Women's 29c and 35c Knitted Underwear—at 19c

An Immense Sale of Boys' Fall and Winter Suits, Reefers and Overcoats—at $1.95 & $2.95

Women's and Misses' Ready-to-Wear Plush Hats—at $1.35

$3.95 Genuine Austrian Velour Dress Shapes—at $1.59

"Mannish" Velour Hats—the popular "Laurette Taylor"—at $1.95

Women's Fur-edge Ready-to-wear Hats, also Fur-Edge Blocked Silk Velvet Hats—at $1.95

A "Sample" Line of Fancy Feathers—newest beautiful plumage of various kinds for hat trimming; values to $1.25; at 35c

Ostrich Plumes—in black, white and colors; on sale, at $1.95, $2.95, $4.85

The least you save on any feather is $1.

Hundreds of New Models in Trimmed Millinery, Shown Today, Specially Priced at $5 to $25

Millinery of equal quality and beauty is priced in other stores at double the figures we quote.

A "Sample" Line of Men's and Youths' Soft Hats—values to $2; at 69c

A "Victrola" Free of Charge for 30 Days—any size or style for your choice. Select the instrument you like and we will send it to your home. All you have to do is to buy the few records necessary for "trying out" the instrument you select.

Baby Carriages—values to $21.50; at $15.75

Ten Big Bargain Lots of Linens and Domestics.

$1.75 Chantilly Lace Veils—at 75c

Horse Blankets and Carriage and Lap Robes at Special Prices.

Great List of Specials in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, etc.

IN OUR GREENHUT BUILDING

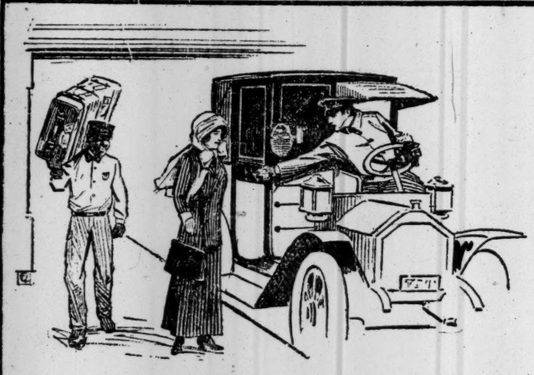
Big Economies in Our October Sales of Housefurnishings, Dinner Sets, and Other Home-Outfitting Goods.

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o' Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter



A Yellow Taxicab gets you and your baggage to the train —on time.

Just call up Columbus Ten Thousand and a Yellow Taxi will be at your door in a few minutes, or at any hour you say. The careful chauffeur will take you and your trunk safely and quietly to the station by the shortest route.

You don't have to worry whether your trunk is there, nor to hunt all over the station for it.

That's our kind of service.

Yellow Taxicab Company

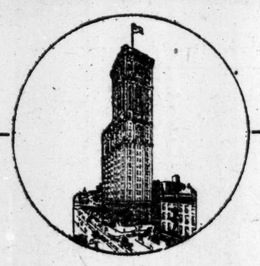
Call up Columbus Ten Thousand

HAVERS

K. C. PARDEE, Inc.

are pleased to announce that they are the Metropolitan representatives of the well known Havers six cylinder automobiles. Selling at $1,985 and $2,485. 1914 models on exhibition at

1860 Broadway at 61st St



A potent factor in achieving success in business is the location of the office in which the business is to be transacted. Rarely is there offered to the business or professional man so admirable a location for his office as can just now be had in the centre of Metropolitan activities, with abundance of light and air and the best of transit facilities. Owing to the removal of its operating departments to the Times Annex Building, THE NEW YORK TIMES has at liberty a few exceptional offices in the

TIMES BUILDING

Times Square

Phone, 1000 Bryant; Renting Agent, Room 466.

Father, mother, sister, brother— all will be pleased with a Victrola.

It gives everybody the kind of music they like the best.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $500—at all Victor dealers.

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PRESIDENT OF A. A. U. FAVORS "PROS" COMPETING WITH AMATEURS

WOULD LET 'PROS' RACE AMATEURS

President Kirby of A. A. U. Makes Startling Declarations to College Men.

Gustavus Town Kirby, President of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, is in favor of match races and events between amateur and professional foot runners and athletes. This declaration was made before the Philadelphia Columbia Alumni Association on Tuesday night and is generally regarded as probably the most radical step working toward the closing up of the ranks of these two classes yet proposed in amateur athletics.

The steadfast purpose of the officers and makers of the rules in the Amateur Athletic Union, as far as track and field sport in the United States is concerned, has always been for the dissociation competitively of these two factions.

The sponsors for purity in track and field games have asserted that they have nothing against the professional as that type of athlete, but that the ethics of sport demand a barrier in order to warrant a continuance of the proper spirit among those for whom they labor —the amateurs.

The extract from the address delivered by President Kirby, and which has created much discussion, is as follows:

More and more are amateur sportsmen listening to the advice and suggestions of those who might be said to be professionals because they make a profession of amateur sport, and more and more are amateur sportsmen standing on the firm foundation of sport for sport's sake and raising the barrier against the encroachment of the professional into competitions in which amateurs take part. It is time to realize that in any business where the main object to be accomplished is to make money the temptations toward dishonesty are greater and the standard is lower than where sport is not a business, but merely an undertaking for the love of the game. It is true that a strong organization, such as the National Baseball Association, can, and generally does, hold in check the abuses of dishonesty and rowdyism; but without such strong organizations a gathering together of professional athletes would undoubtedly be enough with the greatest danger of improprieties, and in my opinion would result in a serious blow to sport and the breaking down of standards of honesty and fairness which the amateur organizations have been for years seeking to establish.

To bring professionals into competition with amateurs would also, to a modified extent, produce the same evils, and this is the reason the Amateur Athletic Union does not sanction such contests, and also why the Olympic games are open only to amateurs, and also why such efforts as have been or may be made to make the Olympic games either all or partly professional have not succeeded and never will succeed. In my opinion, however, the present line is drawn too fine, and under certain circumstances competition should be permitted between amateurs and professionals.

In the first place, I believe that in such instances as where young men are being trained for the profession of making amateur sportsmen, such as, for example, the Springfield Training School, it is to the best interest not only of these young men, but of sport, that as a team they be permitted to take part in contests with amateurs. These young men of the training schools are not professional because they have competed, or intend to compete, for money, but because they have received or intend to receive remuneration for teaching physical culture of some kind on playgrounds, in gymnasia, and the like.

I also believe that under special circumstances competition should be permitted between individuals where one is an amateur and the other a professional, such as, for example, a match race between John Paul Jones, the amateur middle distance and a professional who believes he can run the distance faster. I believe, however, that no such competition should be permitted without the sanction of the Amateur Athletic Union, and that that sanction should be withheld where the competition is for other than a prize, and that if gate-money is charged, the money so received should go to some other than the Amateur Athletic Union. In other words, that no individual or club should profit by such a contest. What would be a reasonable rule for competition in track and field sports would be a most unreasonable rule in other sports. For example, the custom has grown up in golf for professionals and amateurs to compete against each other, and the professional wins, for him to receive a money prize, and if the amateur wins, for him to receive a medal, plate, or some other token of his superiority. Such is also true in racing, to some extent in golf, and when we get into the sports like cricket we often find professionals competing not only against, but oft-times with amateurs, such professionals being paid for their services, and what is true of cricket in this country and abroad is also true of football and some other sports in other than our own country.

On behalf of Mr. Kirby's contention it is stated that the French athletic authorities a year or more ago granted permission to their greatest distance runner, Jean Bouin, to enter into a competition against Pierre Bouchard, the best of the long-distance pedestrians, in a one-hour race. The defenders of the A. A. U. President argued that if such was a permissible abuse it should sustain here. They backed away from their position, however, when it was stated that the contest was only allowed because it was in behalf of a benefit for a national calamity.

Against such permission having been granted by the French authorities a case in point which was brought up was that of W. G. George, the English champion distance runner, when he was an amateur prior to 1886. A similar scheme, the competition of an amateur against a "pro," was proposed. The purpose was the pitting of George, the best amateur, against Willie Cummings, a Scotsman, and the greatest of the professionals.

Nothing resulted along such lines, and it became compulsory for George to turn professional in order to match his speed against Cummings and demonstrate the supremacy of the amateur against the professional at the mile distance arranged, which resulted in the existing record, 4 minutes 12⅘ seconds, having been accomplished.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 6; Venice, 3.
At Los Angeles—Oakland, 8; Los Angeles, 3.
At Sacramento—Sacramento, 14; Portland, 3.

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RUN OFF DARTMOUTH PLAYS

Princeton Scrubs Try to Solve Them for Benefit of Regulars.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 23.—Princeton's 'Varsity men this afternoon watched the scrubs try to break up the Dartmouth plays as run off with varying success by team B. "Eddie" Trenkmann, Longstreith, and Semmens were the only regulars to participate in the scrimmage. The rest of the squad, after a preliminary drill and some tossing of the ball around the ring, blanketed themselves and stood on the side lines with the coaches taking notes on the good and bad performances of the scrimmaging teams. The Dartmouth formations proved baffling at first and the series of forward passes, operated by "Mike" Boland at the throwing end, proved a stumbling block for the scrubs throughout.

From this time on the scrimmage will be eliminated. The practice was secret this afternoon and the gates will be closed to-morrow also. The coaches have promised a light drill for the regulars to-morrow and they will probably be off the field early.

Semmens went in at guard to-day in place of W. Swart and played a good game. He was out of the scrimmage for ten days on account of delinquency in studies, but has made them up and has been declared eligible again. His original place was at centre, but while he was out E. Trenkmann was placed in the pivotal position and the need of another guard was met by Semmens.

The scrub eleven won in the scrimmage by a score of 12 to 0. Team B took the ball at first and advanced it to the 15-yard line by means of a long forward pass from Boland and some of the Dartmouth formations, where they lost it on downs. A kick by Merritt was fumbled by Boland and Gillspie recovered for the scrubs on the 20-yard line of team B and Semmens carried it over shortly after. Team B was forced to kick when the ball was put into play again, and by a series of sharp offensive formations the scrubs brought it back to the 10-yard line, from which point Law carried it across.

Capt. Baker tried field goals from the 35-yard line with scrimmage formation, but his drops worked only fairly well. Out of thirteen attempts five were good, five missed the goal, and three were blocked. Baker went in the practice for only the kicks and took no part in the scrimmage.

STORER AN END RUSH.

Gilman's Good Playing May Keep Him In Tackle Position.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 23.—Harvard's last scrimmage in preparation for the game against Pennsylvania State College came this afternoon and for forty minutes the Crimson worked as hard as at any time this year. The second team was not utilized in the practice, the regulars opposing the substitutes, against whom they could not score, although the 'Varsity goal line also was held safe. The regular rush line was used with the substitute backs, while the 'Varsity back field reinforced the substitutes' line. There has been no harder practice on Soldiers' Field this Fall, but the 'Varsity, opposed by real opposition for the first time this year, did not play nearly up to expectations.

Capt. Storer was at end all afternoon, playing his new position with all the snap and dash he has shown at tackle. The shift has been made only temporarily, but should Gilman continue to play at right tackle as well as he has in the preliminary games, Capt. Storer will be retained as an end rush. The coaches have come to no final understanding over this shift, but will be governed by what happens in the Pennsylvania State game.

To-day the substitutes were at times reinforced by Percy Wendell, last year's captain; Lothrop, Withington, and Hall of the 1910 team, and Derry Parmenter, last year's centre. The coaches are aiming to show up the true worth of their 'Varsity rush line, but without the splendid back field that Harvard has to carry the ball, the regular forwards did not play high class football to-day. The substitute line men at times were lifted back by the regulars, but the first string men never came near scoring.

Fordham's Last Work for Vermont.

The last scrimmage in preparation for the Vermont game to-morrow was held at Fordham Field yesterday afternoon. It is safe to assume that the open style of attack, which has been favored by the rules in recent years, will figure largely in the Vermont game. The coaching staff at Fordham has drilled the 'Varsity in line shift and back shift formations for the past week, and the forward pass, both long and short passes, is being worked from various positions. In Clinton Robin the Maroon has an accurate handler of the pass, and there are men on the ends, Capt. Vitalano, Casey, and Butler, who are adepts in receiving the ball. As Currier, Vermont's quarter back, who scored on Dartmouth, is a clever handler of the forward pass, and a powerful runner in a broken field, the open game is sure to result. The visitors will far outweigh Fordham, but the Maroon is pinning its faith on a fast attack and strong defense bolstered up by Centre Bud Wymard, who, besides his already good football qualities, is showing remarkable ability in placement kicking. With Quarter Ray O'Connell holding the ball, Wymard sent the ball safely over the crossbars 10 out of 11 times from very difficult angles, starting at the fifteen-yard line and winding up at the centre of the field. An hour's scrimmage with scrubs completed the practice period.

N. Y. U. Polishes Up for Williams.

In preparation for to-morrow's game with Williams College at Williamstown Coach High put the New York University team through a hard workout yesterday, as it was the last home practice before the trip. Giving the ball to the scrubs, he ordered them to break the 'Varsity's line, pointing out the weak spots. The scrubs could not break through and lost much ground, Cusick and Wiener breaking their line and getting the man with the ball time after time. With High and Longwell urging them on, the scrubs tried again and again, but to no avail. Cusick is doing fine work in the line and is always on the jump. Coach High then gave the ball to the 'Varsity and urged the scrubs to break Cusick's kick. They could not pierce the line, however, and Cusick drop-kicked several goals from the forty-five-yard line. His work in kicking will mean much to the Violet squad. In years past a good kicker has been sorely needed. Longwell paid special attention to the defense of the 'Varsity line. The placing of Cusick at right guard has greatly strengthened the 'Varsity line. With Wiener, Torrence, Cusick, Byrnes, and Hollander, New York has a far stronger line-up than earlier in the season, when it showed its weakness against Muhlenburg and Hamilton. Miller, Von Unchow, and Huntley make a strong backfield. Parks is not as fast as the three former.

Phillies Buy Pitcher Jacobs.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The Philadelphia National League Club to-day purchased Pitcher Elmer Jacobs from the Burlington (Iowa) Club of the Central Association League. The purchase price was not stated in the announcement.

HARD TUSSLE ON PLAINS.

West Point Regulars and Scrubs in 45-Minute Scoreless Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Spurred on by the coaches, who drove the men at top speed, the Army's regulars went through a rough forty-five-minute mix-up with the scrubs on the "plains" to-day. The contest was just as hard fought as any game, but there was no sign of a score. The 'Varsity's offense formations were given a thorough try-out. The scrubs forwards, with O'Hare, Packard, and Larkin doing aggressive work, broke through several times and smeared the play.

Ford, Milburn, Hocker, Hodgson, Lanphir, and Booth were all tried behind the line on the 'Varsity. Prichard drove the regulars at quarter back with Doe in behind the scrub line. Hobbs and Benedict played both halves, turning to their legs. Hoge at end and Herrick at guard did good work. Milburn and Merrillat went to the side lines with injuries which will keep them out of the big set-to which the coaches have arranged for to-morrow afternoon on the eve of the hard tussle with Tufts. Huston played for a short time to-day. Schwartzkopf, another "plebe," loomed up as a prominent guard candidate. He was tried for a while to-day in Herrick's place on the scrubs.

SANFORD SHIPS HORSES.

Hurricana Thoroughbreds to be Raced in France.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The passing of the Hurricana Stock Farm is believed to be forecast by the shipment late this afternoon of ten thoroughbreds, en route for France, where they will join the extensive racing stable recently established by John Sanford in that country. To-day's shipment removes from Hurricana practically all of the famous brood stock, which was gathered by the late Gen. Sanford. An earlier shipment of fourteen horses was made last month, when it first became known that Mr. Sanford would engage in racing in France on a large scale. Mr. Sanford has been abroad for several months, and in his absence no one in authority was willing to forecast the future of the farm, nor would they venture an opinion as to his intentions as regards racing his horses in this country. The opinion is general, however, that Mr. Sanford intends to pass much of his time in France.

The horses included in to-day's shipment are Bally Cliff, 4 years old; Brumley, 2 years old; Waga Hill, 2 years old; Mon Cliff, 2 years old, and Copper, 4 years old. All of these have been at Saratoga since the closing of the racing season, being schooled for steeplechase racing. Love Apple, May Dora, One I Love, and La Tosca II., brood mares, and Voter, recently purchased at the sale of the Castleton Stud, make up the balance of the shipment.

Scores of Fotball Games.

At Raleigh, N. C.—North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College, 12; Georgetown University, 0.
At Newark, N. J.—Barringer High School, 34; Stevens Prep., 0.

Dartmouth Cross-Country Dates.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 23.—The Dartmouth Athletic Council announced to-night the following cross-country dates: Oct. 25—'Varsity dual meet with Maine, at Hanover. Nov. 8—Freshman dual meet with Pennsylvania, at Hanover; 15—New England intercollegiate championships, at Hanover; 21—Freshmen in Andover invitation meet; 25—'Varsity in intercollegiate invitation meet. Coach Hillman has selected the following team for the Maine event: Capt. Marcean, 1914; L. B. Bacon, 1914; R. L. Durkin, 1915; W. R. Granger, 1915; C. F. Durgin, 1916; L. V. Granger, 1916, and A. D. Lewis, 1916.

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AVERY LOOMS UP AS YALE FOOTBALL STAR

Left End Captures Wilson's Forward Pass and Rushes for a Score.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 23.—Ben Avery starred for the Yale regulars this afternoon, handling Wilson's forward pass for the only score of the afternoon. The 'Varsity was hurled against the scrubs for thirty minues, the final scrimmaging before the Washington and Jefferson match Saturday, and they were unable to gain consistently after the first five minutes of play. Their attack went smoothly at the outset, and they gained fifty yards, taking the ball to the reserves' fifteen-yard line, where the forward pass tallied. All the remainder of the afternoon the scrubs blocked the onrush of the regulars when they approached the goal line.

The guard playing of Oakes and Way featured the defense. Four changes were made in the 'Varsity rush line, Marting, Carter, and Pendleton taking a day off. Warren was moved out to tackle, Mike Madden, the former half back, getting a chance at the right guard berth. Stone, who was used at right end, is a sophomore, but failed to make the freshmen team last season. Because of the dearth of ends, due to injuries to Gile and Brann, he was promoted from the third team for the afternoon.

For the second eleven the backs, consisting of Wheeler, Pumpelly, and Seebert, outplayed the regulars in ground gaining during most of the practice. Billy Bull kept the drop and place kickers, Cornish, Knowles, and Guernsey, at their specialties nearly an hour, indicating that Yale may be forced to resort to the means of scoring to outscore the Pennsylvanians on Saturday. Line-up:

Left end, Avery; left tackle, Talbott; left guard, Ketcham; centre, Caldwell; right guard, Madden; right tackle, Warren; right end, Stone; quarter back, Cornish; left half back, Correll; right half back, Ainsworth, full back, Wilson.

COLUMBIA TO SAIL AGAIN.

J. P. Morgan May Handle Old Defender in Preliminary Cup Races.

BRISTOL, R. I., Oct. 23.—The old cup defender Columbia will probably be requisitioned for the third time as a trial boat for the America's Cup defender or defenders next year, and there is a possibility that Rear Commodore J. P. Morgan may be at her wheel.

The syndicate that will build the boat now being designed here to meet the fourth Lipton invasion is convinced of the necessity of a competitor in the trial races, even though such a boat should be considerably larger than the 1914 defender.

Mr. Morgan inherited the Columbia from his father, who headed the syndicate that built her and who purchased her after the first of the Lipton cup races. The elder Morgan turned the Columbia over as a trial boat for the Constitution in 1901, and so ably was she managed by E. T. Morgan and sailed by the famous Charley Barr that the Cup Committee was forced to reject the Constitution in favor of the older but admittedly slower boat.

The Columbia has rested on the stocks at City Island for a trifle more than ten years. She is reported to be in excellent condition, and can be placed in commission with comparatively little expense. It is figured that she would have to allow the new defender a trifle over ten minutes in a thirty-mile course.

R. W. Emmons, 2d, the manager of the new boat, is holding weekly conferences with N. G. Herreshoff, the designer, regarding some of the racing details. No sailing master has yet been selected for the new boat, which is expected to be launched by May 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE RUMORS.

Leach, Bresnahan, and Konetchy Among Prospective Outlaws, Is Tip.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 23.—The Federal League, according to reports from headquarters here, is about ready to cut in on the major leagues and take a lot of the stars who have been delighting fans for the last few years. Pittsburgh will be in the front in this procession, according to information.

Rumor has it that Tommy Leach, now under reserve by the Chicago Cubs, and a Pirate player for several years, will manage the Pittsburgh team in the new circuit. Leach was dissatisfied with his berth here and after several disputes with Barney Dreyfuss, he, with Leifer, Leifield, were shifted to Chicago in the trade that brought Artie Hofman and King Cole here. Tommy and Johnny Evers cannot get along together, according to the rumors coming from Chicago, and it is probable that Leach will accept the Federal offer if the financial arrangements can be completed.

It is stated from an official source that Deacon Phillippe will not be connected with the Pittsburgh club next season.

Three other players concerned are associated with the National League, namely, Wilbert Robinson, former Baltimore and St. Louis National League catcher, and at present coach of the New York Giants; Roger Bresnahan, catcher of the Chicago Cubs, and Ed Konetchy of the Cardinals. The American League player who may sever his relations with the organized ranks is George Stovall, dethroned manager of the St. Louis Browns, who was succeeded by Branch Rickey.

SIX CUBS WON'T SIGN.

Await Club Owners' Action as to Modifying Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 23.—That the talked-of war between ball players and club owners is more than a myth, and that the players really are determined to secure better treatment from the owners, became known here to-day when it was learned from an authoritative source that six Chicago Cubs had refused to sign 1914 contracts until after the National League meeting in December.

The refusal is in line with an agreement of the Players' Fraternity, approved by 85 per cent. of the organization, which specifies that players now not under contract delay signing contracts until the fraternity makes certain demands of the magnates. These demands will be presented at the national gathering in New York in December and at the American League meeting here Nov. 6.

The Cubs' refusal to sign the contracts marks the opening shot in the war on the owners. It is believed the players on all other big league clubs have taken similar stands, but this has not been verified except with respect to the local team.

Manager Evers admitted to-day that all of his men had signed the petition to demand an improvement of their condition. As he is manager of the local team, he is debarred from membership in the fraternity and consequently is ignorant of the nature of the petition.

Indoor Baseball League Plans.

At a meeting of the Military Indoor Baseball League, held last night at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, 168th Street and Broadway, arrangements were made for the coming season, which will be open on Nov. 20. The Schedule Committee will submit a list of playing dates not later than Nov. 15. The membership of the league was raised from six to eight teams, the following being represented: Eighth, Twenty-second, and Seventy-first Regiments of New York, the Fourteenth and Twenty-third Regiments of Brooklyn, the Second Naval Militia and Third Battery of Brooklyn, and the Second Battery of the Bronx. Other regimental teams may be admitted if they can satisfy the league officials as to their playing strength. All the games this year will be under the direction of the Military Athletic League, a new departure for the league. Besides the regular league games, there will be exhibition games between the various teams and a team of professional ball players under the management of Larry McLean of the Giants. McLean's team includes Oldring of the Athletics, Zimmerman of the Cubs, Chalmers of the Philadelphias, Jordan of Toronto, Daniels, the former Yankee; Kritchell, formerly of the Browns, and Bisland, Pfeiffer, and Schacht, prominent minor league players. The games at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory will be played on a regulation size diamond, the great floor space making this possible.

Record for Homing Bird Flight.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—What is thought to be a world's record for a 300-mile young bird flight was made in a contest promoted by the American Eagle Homing Club of the Hampden District. The Imperial Loft bird homed at the rate of 1,748.44 yards per minute. Ideal conditions aided the birds. Some of the owners were taken unawares, for it was calculated that the birds would not reach their coops for hours after the first batch had landed in Baltimore.

INDIAN WAR WHOOPS FOR GIANTS' RED MEN

Iowa Braves' Noisy Greeting for Meyers and Thorpe in World's Tour Game.

BY JOHN J. McGRAW,
Manager New York Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa., Oct. 23.—The first real baseball weather that the world's tourists have encountered since we opened at Cincinnati last Saturday favored us to-day in the fifth game, and the boys went into the game with a vim that was lacking in the previous contests. The Giants won again, this time by the score of 6 to 3, and we now have the edge on the Sox by four games to two. The stickwork of Callahan's team during the last two days had led me to believe that the Sox might tie up the series to-day, but we hit the ball in more timely fashion and Art Fromme kept the American Leaguers well in check.

Polo Grounds fans who have delighted since Chief Meyers joined my club in giving those imitation war whoops when the Indian came to bat, should have been with us to-day. They would have heard some whooping of the real variety. There are a number of reservations not far from Sioux City and the Indians were out in large numbers to-day to see Meyers and Jim Thorpe. In their own way the redskins furnished enough noise to prove to Chief and Jim that they were among friends.

The attendance here was most assuring evidence to us that only good weather is needed to make the fans turn out. About 4,000 were on hand when the game began and they taxed the capacity of the little park here. It is a long time since I have seen that ground used so popular in the minor leagues, which allows only two bases for hits into the crowd, put into effect.

I have tried to give credit for each victory just where it was due, so I have to pay tribute to-night to two of my regulars—Larry Doyle and Merkle. This pair batted out six hits, five of them being doubles, and their batting figured in all the runs made by the Giants. The same pair also contributed the fielding feature of the game. With Weaver on first base in the eighth inning, Schaefer hit a sizzling bounder toward right field. It looked like a sure hit, but Merkle made a wonderful stop and threw to Doyle from a poor position, forcing out Weaver. Both got a great ovation on the play

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THE UNCHANGING ISSUE.

Of Mr. HENNESSY's disclosures Mr. MCCALL, Tammany's candidate for Mayor, says: "I will not allow him by his abuse and his scandalous talk to change the issue of this campaign." Mr. HENNESSY is not changing the issue; he could not change it if he would. The issue is the unworthiness of Tammany to administer the affairs of this town, and Mr. HENNESSY's speeches are entirely pertinent and relevant. He exhibits Mr. MCCALL in the light of a go-between for MURPHY and SULZER. MURPHY looked upon SULZER as his creature and sought to force him to appoint other Murphy creatures whenever he had rich offices to fill. He expected SULZER to be obedient; he had a right to look for obedience, for SULZER was a Tammany man and had always been sufficiently manageable. When SULZER resisted and rebelled, MURPHY threatened. Mr. MCCALL, according to Mr. HENNESSY, was the medium through which MURPHY's commands and MURPHY's threats were conveyed to the Governor. Before Mr. MCCALL accuses Mr. HENNESSY of trying to change the issue he must disprove the charge that he was MURPHY's instrument in this miserable business.

Until he clears himself of the charge, the matter of Mr. HENNESSY's discourses is and will continue to be wholly pertinent to the campaign issue. Tammany is the issue in every municipal campaign, the continuing, the unchanging issue. For Tammany is known to be a predatory organization. In its management, aims, and policy it is a conspiracy of tax-eaters. Mr. MURPHY's candidate talks of economy. Tammany always talks of economy. But government by Tammany is the most wasteful and extravagant method of carrying on the municipal business, for the simple reason that it is to the interest of Tammany to multiply the number of tax-eaters, to quarter upon the city as many of its dependents as it can put upon the payroll. Tammany grasps at power for that purpose, it plots to retain power by that means. That is where the rank and file profit. The leaders profit much more largely, but in other ways. Their interest lies in contracts rather than in the payroll.

To disclose Mr. MCCALL's intimate relations with MURPHY, his services to MURPHY, is an entirely legitimate method of making a campaign against him. EDWARD E. MCCALL is not an Oakey Hall, he is not a Robert Van Wyck. But he has never been anything but a Tammany man, and with a faithful, loyal Tammany man in the Mayor's office Tammany will have its way in city affairs. Mr. HENNESSY's revelations show how faithful, how loyal, how serviceable Mr. MCCALL was to his political chief. From the past we know all that we can know about the future. Take such a disclosure as that made by The World yesterday morning regarding DONOHUE's suit against the city, which Mr. MCCALL, then upon the bench of the Supreme Court, held under judicial advisement for more than four years. The matter has been publicly discussed before, but it now has a new importance because of Mr. MCCALL's candidacy. DONOHUE, Treasurer of Tammany Hall, held a ten-year dock lease, secured by him when CHARLES F. MURPHY was Dock Commissioner. Plans of the Sinking Fund Commission for improving the river front demanded the cancellation of the lease. In April, 1907, DONOHUE began an action to restrain the city from canceling the lease, of which he had made profitable use. He secured an injunction pending the trial of the suit. The action came up for trial before Judge MCCALL on Nov. 18, 1907, was heard with other actions in equity, and decision reserved in all of them. Within a short time the other cases were disposed of. It was not until April 30, 1912, nearly four years and a half later, that Judge MCCALL handed down his judgment for the plaintiff in the Donohue case, that is, the city. Meanwhile, DONOHUE had enjoyed the profits accruing under his lease and the city's projected river front improvement was held up. Mr. MCCALL cannot possibly make anybody believe that this changes the issue. This campaign is a fight to keep Tammany out of power, and the record of the Tammany candidate's services to the organization is very properly a part of the material to put before the voters to aid them in making up their minds. Naturally, any voter who desires honest government will inquire why Judge MCCALL delayed for four and a half years judgment in a case involving the interests of Tammany's Treasurer, in that way continuing his profits under a lease of which the public interest demanded the cancellation.

If the public could believe that Mr. MCCALL would be as independent of Tammany as Mayor HEWITT or Mayor GAYNOR, it would take a different view of his candidacy. But the evidence shows that he has always been a faithful Tammany man. A Mayor who is faithful to Tammany cannot be faithful to the city. The public knows that very well, and the present very manifest drift of the voters away from Mr. MURPHY and his candidates is the direct result of that knowledge and of the determination that the city shall not be committed into the hands of Tammany by the election of a Mayor with such a record of subservience to Tammany as that of Mr. MCCALL.

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM.

The choice of Mr. ROBERT W. DE FOREST as President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Mr. CHOATE, the only survivor of the founders of that institution, having accepted the office of Honorary President, is one that promises an effective and energetic administration of its affairs. Mr. DE FOREST has long served the Museum well as Secretary and Vice President, and nobody knows better than he its needs and its possibilities. The gift to this institution of the collection of the late BENJAMIN ALTMAN and the strong likelihood that it will in time own also the vast collections of Mr. MORGAN, which are now intrusted to its keeping, combine to increase its relative importance among the great museums of the world. Already it had surpassed some of them in the variety of its collections, and now, for sheer artistic wealth, it has very few rivals.

Its paintings, for instance, range from fine and authentic examples of the primitives to the best works of the modern schools, including notable pictures by all the renowned masters. Its collection of ceramics is probably unsurpassed in quality. It is well that New York should have comprehension of the enormous importance of the Museum, which is the property of its people. The task of placing the new treasures so that they may be shown to the best advantage is one in which the Director and his associates need the co-operation of a wise and experienced executive. Tact and judgment are required to secure the completion of the Museum building, begun more than thirty-five years ago. The experience of Mr. DE FOREST in civic affairs, his taste and knowledge of art, and his administrative ability fit him admirably for his new office.

A WISCONSIN IDEA.

President VAN HISE of the University of Wisconsin has propounded a novel variation of the Wisconsin idea. The Wisconsin idea is that all good things are attainable by legislation—if only legislation is made perfect in the first place. President VAN HISE's variation is that until the laws are perfected they shall be equitably applied to all, whether rich or poor. It is plain what an obstacle this is to the enactment of prosperity for the poor by laying burdens upon the rich. There is no popular demand for laws for all. Evasions of the law which are wicked when practiced by the trusts are admirable when practiced by the farmers and organized labor. For their benefit laws are drawn and administrators of the laws rival each other in favoritism in enforcement of the laws. To President VAN HISE this seems "profoundly immoral." To pick out those on the front seats for prosecution because that is thought good politics seems shocking to him. In his own words:

> I venture to predict that it will not be so popular a political game to shout "Bust the trusts!" when the farmers understand that their trusts also are to be "busted." Just as certainly as the great combinations are violating the Sherman act so are the small aggregations of wealth violating the State anti-trust statutes. This general violation of the trust laws, national and State, is the problem that we have before us.

President VAN HISE is not satisfied with attacking class legislation and class prosecution. He proceeds to criticise the trust laws on their merits. This Progressive from Wisconsin is no better than a reactionary in his avowal of a preference for co-operation over competition under modern industrial conditions. He would not go so far as to propose the repeal of the Sherman law, under the present conditions of popular sentiment, but he wants an Interstate Trade Commission to regulate trade as the other commission regulates public utilities. The mines of Wisconsin are worked under an excess of competition. The result is waste of natural resources which is positively appalling. He wants a regulation of this competition for the sake of conservation. Before the anthracite coal trust was formed only 30 per cent. of the coal was saved, the rest being lost by bad mining. Already two billion tons of anthracite and three billion tons of bituminous have been left underground, under such conditions that its recovery is doubtful or impossible. The operators ought to have opportunity to limit output, to divide territory, to regulate prices, not only for their own fair profit, but in order that coal may be preserved for future generations.

Can it be possible that this is the first ray of light which indicates the rise of the rule of reason in circles hitherto deemed inaccessible to any considerations except those of sentiment? The question is worth asking because the legislation against trusts has completed its cycle. It was enforced first against the railways, and it is perceived first in their case that the reasonable regulation of competition is in the public interest. Legislation allowing railway pools has been proposed in Congress, and the Interstate Commerce Commission, at its wits' end to enforce the law against competition without producing ruin, has this week allowed the application of the differential system to prevent throat-cutting in the railway business. Now, it is a Wisconsin idea that competition should be regulated in the coal business, and that the trust law, whatever it is, shall be enforced indiscriminately, against even farmers, and, we venture to suppose, trades unions when their practices are contrary to the rule of reason and sound morals. It is a Progressive discovery that the laws are passed and administered in an immoral manner. When this discovery shall do its perfect work we may expect reforms in making laws, and such impartial enforcement of laws as will result in many repeals. This would be a long first step toward regulation of business in the way of the best business. It is being learned at last that business makes laws which Legislatures cannot displace.

OPERA AT LOW PRICES.

The experiment of grand opera at low prices at the Century Theatre has been so successful thus far as to warrant the hope that the second opera house may be hereafter a permanent institution for aesthetic development. It is true, of course, that in the six weeks or so of its profitable existence the Century opera has had no competition to speak of, and it is about to enter on a more critical period. Within another month the season at the Metropolitan Opera House will begin, and the concert season is already upon us. It is not to be doubted that the enormous demand made by pure music alike upon the pockets and the listening faculties of a large number of persons who have given support to the cheap opera will serve in the next six months to withdraw some of their support from the Century Theatre's enterprise. It is not unlikely that some may prefer to occupy the more remote seats in the big Opera House to sitting comfortably in the stalls at the Century. But the audiences for the cheap opera contain many other elements than these.

We have no doubt that the cheap opera has provided well-appreciated entertainment in the early season to many whose support of the symphonic music and recitals of the Winter leaves them little or no time for opera. That such people have enjoyed the Century opera is not a matter of conjecture, but of fact. The performances of "Aïda," "The Tales of Hoffmann," "The Jewels of the Madonna," and "Madam Butterfly" especially have been justly admired. It is the opinion of well-informed persons that opera as it is now given at the Century equals in the individual talent and skill of the soloists, and in the ensemble, too, the best that is heard in many of the cities of Europe renowned in travelers' tales for musical culture, while on the pictorial side it has been all that could be required. Wherefore it is now strongly hoped that it will be enabled to survive the eager musical competition of the Winter, which it would be folly to ignore, and become a permanent institution.

It deserves success. Such an institution, supported as this is by its Directors and supported as it has been thus far by the public, can do much for the spread of musical culture. The entertainment it provides is wholesome and uplifting. New York has lately been derided by a self-satisfied Englishman as a "mere show town." Many thousands of its inhabitants have proved the contrary by their hearty support of this enterprise, and their enthusiastic praise of the performances should attract to it the support of many thousands more.

PSYCHOLOGICAL VOCATION TESTS.

In his address before the National Vocational Guidance Association at Grand Rapids, Dr. LEONARD P. AYRES told of the efforts thus far made toward selecting persons for positions by psychological tests. Tests of vision, hearing, and color discrimination have long been used in the cases of railroad employés, and the recent modification of rules on the New Haven Railroad included more scientific methods of determining the keenness of the trainmen's senses. These sensory tests are also used in the army, navy, and marine corps, as well as in licensing pilots and ship officers. But a departure has been taken, through the experiments of Mr. S. E. THOMPSON and Prof. MUENSTERBERG of Harvard, in determining the fitness of applicants for positions in various industries.

If motormen can be sifted out who cannot avoid accidents in given circumstances, it will be in the interest of public safety, as well as to the pecuniary advantage of the street car companies, to use tests of their powers of sustained attention and of correct discrimination with respect to a rapidly changing panorama of objects. If telephone girls can be examined with reference to memory, attention, rapidity, and accuracy of movement, and so on, the companies will not have to hire so many who are incompetent. That many telephone girls are incompetent is shown by the fact that one-third or more leave their positions within six months. Again, Mr. THOMPSON has in his reaction-time tests selected girls for the work of inspecting for flaws in steel balls used in ball bearings. As a result, thirty-five girls did the work formerly done by 120; their wages were doubled, and the working day reduced from ten and one-half to eight and one-half hours, with a resultant profit to the factory.

The gainful occupations listed by the United States Census Bureau number 9,326. Can teachers and psychologists learn the special requirements of all these pursuits? Can they provide tests for them all? Doubtless the same sorts of tests or variations of them would serve for examinations in many different industries. Attention, accuracy, and quick response of nerve and muscle are required in greater or less degree by them all. Then, too, Dr. AYRES remarks that the analogy of fitting square pegs into round holes, in talking of vocational misfits, is a false one. Men and positions are both plastic, not rigid, and they are mutually adaptable. But the development of psychological tests in choosing persons for positions that make exceptional demands according to their specialties offers promise of success.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Qualified in All But Competency.

There has just been illustrated up in New Rochelle what is undoubtedly the very worst phase or feature of American politics as applied to the management of municipal affairs—the one with effects in the aggregate far more harmful than the corruption or "graft" about which we hear so much.

For reasons in themselves curious and interesting, but for present purposes irrelevant, it had suddenly become necessary for the Mayor to comply with a law which he had ignored since last May and to replace the old Health Board of three members with a new one of six. There was some hope, though of course little expectation, that he would utilize this opportunity for showing that he, too, like so many other people nowadays, had come to realize that public sanitation is work demanding scientific knowledge and training of a highly specialized kind, and that to intrust it to men not thus qualified is about as sensible as it would be to employ as orchestra leader or portrait painter somebody completely ignorant of music or art.

What the Mayor did was to reappoint two members of the old board, neither of them with even the glimmering of competency as sanitarians, and to add to them four other men, all equally destitute of it!

The board as now constituted consists of a liquor dealer, a grocer, a seller of shirtwaists and those more intimate garments of feminine wear known as "lingerie," a man of leisure, a newspaper humorist, and the one doctor upon whose presence the law insists. And the one doctor, as it happens, is an eye and throat specialist, so his knowledge of and interest in preventive medicine as related to municipalities must be in inverse ratio to his proficiency along his own line.

These selections, at once so absurd and so outrageous, have been received in New Rochelle with perfect equanimity by a great majority of the inhabitants. Only a minute and ineffectual minority deems the matter worthy of comment. The rest, if questioned on the subject, seem surprised that anybody should be interested in it, and, if pressed for an expression of opinion, say, "Oh, the Commissioners are all respectable citizens, honest, well-intentioned, and good neighbors." So they are. It is not the intention here to cast any reflections upon them as individuals, or upon their several businesses as such. But what imaginable connection have the virtues mentioned with the protecting of a city from disease, with the drafting and enforcing of sanitary ordinances? Not even echo has any reply to make, so one can safely assume that there is none.

On the Use of "Mr." and "Miss."

A reader of this paper writes to it in what seems to us not wholly unjustified but much exaggerated and overemphasized criticism of the habit, common in all our newspapers, of mentioning the President without prefixing his name with either his official title or the usual "Mr." To give full measure to his reprehension, our correspondent also objects to the naming of the President's daughters without the honorific indicative of their unmarried state. He even goes the length of asserting the existence of a relation between this lack of due respect and the assassination of two Presidents, and considers not unconnected with it the hissing of the President's picture which he says he recently heard in a Broadway theatre.

As regards the President, to call him "WILSON," plain and short, could easily enough be interpreted as complimentary rather than disrespectful, since we find "WASHINGTON" and "LINCOLN," not to mention, as one might, innumerable other names of the great and good, quite adequate for the expression of reverence. Real eminence always gets along without the linguistic decorations demanded by mediocrity. However, that is something of a quibble, it must be confessed, and so would it be to remind our critic that nobody hesitates to deprive JANE ADDAMS or GRACE DARLING of "Miss" or ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING of "Mrs."

Let us admit frankly that, as President WILSON is contemporaneous and very much alive, he might as well or better have his title, except when to give it to him, as often in a headline, is very inconvenient indeed, and that, as much as any other young women, his daughters should have their distinctive honorific. That the matter is of any such consequence as our correspondent says we cannot believe. It is a sort of a rule with newspapers to omit "Mr." and the like when both first and second names are printed, and only a rather morbid sensitiveness will be shocked by its observance, even in the case of a President's daughter.

What Is Doing in Kieff?

As one reads from day to day the reports of the proceedings in the trial of the man BEILISS, one's mystification steadily increases, and as steadily there grows stronger in the mind a feeling analogous to that expressed by the justly celebrated farmer when he first saw a camel and exclaimed, "There ain't no such animal!"

For not only of case against the accused is there none, to the absolute knowledge of everybody not asleep in far deeper [illegible] than can be the members of the Russian bureaucracy, but apparently the court is not trying to make a case. To be sure, it has listened with a semblance of patience to the scrry witnesses upon whom the prosecution depends, but even they have testified to practically nothing except what they have heard in the slums of Kieff about the existence of "ritual murder," while other and better and more numerous witnesses have promptly refuted all the evidence as of fact tending to implicate BEILISS and made it more than probable that the crime with which he is charged was committed by his accusers in the ordinary conduct of their criminal affairs.

Apparently the only possible result of the trial is to free even the most fanatical and ignorant of Russians of a belief which no others ever entertained. To think that this was the purpose of the prosecution is next to impossible, but it is equally difficult to think that any of the Government officials expected a trial thus conducted to have other than this seemingly inevitable consequence.

The situation is made the more puzzling by the ease with which testimony so favorable to the prisoner and so confusing and humiliating to the prosecution has come out of Russia. There is, of course, the chance that the reports as they reach us are incomplete or colored, but if that were the case Russia's representatives abroad, who know the impression they are creating, could and would have protested against their inaccuracy and corrected it. They have neither done nor attempted anything of the kind.

The whole affair is fantastical—almost dreamlike—an episode that another Alice might have watched in a Wonderland vicious instead of amusing. Those who know Russia best insist, however, that the trial is a really and desperately serious matter for the Russian Jews, but why or how it should be so is incomprehensible to those without special knowledge of the circumstances.

BIPLANES MORE STABLE?

Statistics Do Not Prove Them Safer Than Monoplanes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hardly think it fair to ascribe to "temperament" the vivacity with which J. Guy Gilpatric questions your comments on the Aerial Derby. It is absolutely true and an undoubted fact, for all those who have followed the development of aviation, that monoplanes are much faster than biplanes, under equal power and identical atmospheric conditions. Is the biplane more stable? This seems likely, in theory; as you point out, a greater surface ought to afford greater sustentation, although the attempted triplanes and quintuplanes have rather shaken this idea. In practice, statistics give as many accidents for both types of machines, monoplanes and biplanes.

The late Wilbur Wright chose to develop Hargrave's apparatus, in which Chanute believed throughout; while Bleriot and some others reverted to the older and bolder notion of a "single-decker," in the tradition of Hanson and Stringfellow, and Ader's "avion," which flew as early as 1896. Many machines of both kinds have appeared since 1908; but it would be bold to say that one type excels the other in every respect.

Let no national, unsportsmanlike prejudice interfere with the development of a great science and a noble sport. The deserved credit will come in due time to the most ingenious and the most daring. It is not our role to blow the trumpet of Fame.

R. L. GRU.

New York, Oct. 22, 1913.

SENSITIVE CANDIDATES.

Dr. Morris Says Mayoralty Nominees Are Only 'Sheet-Iron Soldiers.'

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We like to feel that the man who is to be voted for as Mayor of New York is in line for the Presidency of the United States, and we do not find a keen and enthusiastic interest in sheet-iron soldiers.

We like to feel that our public men have that finely tempered, elastic armor which becomes only the more highly polished on impact from a missile, instead of spouting bilge from a ragged hole near the water line in response to every shot. The species of animal which named itself Homo sapiens makes four classical kinds of response to external impression. There is the emotional response to emotional appeal, judicial response to judicial appeal, emotional response to judicial appeal, and judicial response to emotional appeal. The man of the latter type is the one upon whom we like to rest as an abutment of granite in public affairs. The one who makes emotional response to emotional or judicial appeal brings us very near to what we have feared from the woman movement, (unless we could be assured of having unnatural women in power.)

It is too late for a disgusted public to insist upon the nomination of men like McAneny or Willcox, and the majority of us do not like to vote for Mayoralty candidates belonging to parties which are ostensibly odd. When Murphy recently ordered the execution of the Duc d'Enghien, many of us foresaw the result. We felt there would be opportunities for a man broad enough and stable enough to quietly accept Solomon's classification of all men, and go ahead with large affairs of State. Instead of that, we find sensitive targets calling each other liars. Is it perhaps the turkey trot that has brought us to this?

ROBERT T. MORRIS.

New York, Oct. 22, 1913.

Abram I. Elkus's Supporters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A big factor in favor of Abram I. Elkus, Democratic nominee for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, is the fact that a vote for him will not be a vote against his Republican opponent, Judge Hiscock, who, in the event of Mr. Elkus's election, will continue to serve as a Supreme Court Justice designated to sit in the Court of Appeals. Many Republicans, aware of this, have assured Mr. Elkus of their support.

After Mr. Elkus was nominated the first letters of congratulation and support he received were from political independents or persons allied with other parties. A well-known banker-philanthropist, an independent Republican, was the first person to come forward with congratulations and assurances of support. Following him closely was a labor leader of national prominence. The third person was a well-known woman worker in the National Progressive Party. The fourth was a well-known clergyman and publicist.

These four persons, Mr. Elkus's friends declare, illustrate the widespread independent and non-partisan character of Mr. Elkus's support in the campaign. Their names are Jacob H. Schiff, John Mitchell, Miss Mary E. Dreier, and the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

HAROLD KELLOCK.

New York, Oct. 23, 1913.

Unhinged His Reason.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just finished reading the statements given out by William Sulzer and Edward E. McCall in to-day's issue of your paper.

I am known as an exceedingly patient and quiet-tempered man, but when I read the startling disclosures made by both those honorable gentlemen that at the ungodly hour of 12 one memorable night they (the honorable Governor and the Judge) forgot all personal inconvenience in their anxiety for the public weal and hastened to the home of Charles F. Murphy for instruction and light, I rose up in my wrath, and, after wrecking my personal effects, ran raving thrice around this innocent little Vermont town.

HAROLD J. LEVINE.

Wilmington, Vt., Oct. 21, 1913.

A Sulzer Campaign Story.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps Mr. Sulzer can recall the campaign of 1897, when he so ardently supported the Tammany Hall ticket and so bitterly opposed the candidacy of Seth Low.

In the cold October evenings Mr. Sulzer went from cart tail to cart tail, and at each cart tail he was reminded of the story of the young lawyer who went to an old counsellor for advice.

"Always stick to facts," said the old advocate. "But suppose the facts are not on my side?" asked the young lawyer. "Then stick to the law," replied the other. "But suppose the law is not on my side," persisted the youngster. "Then abuse your opponent," was the quick reply.

M. DAVIS.

New York, Oct. 23, 1913.

"AMENDMENT NO. 1."

Mr. Binkerd Tells of Bad Conditions It Aims to Relieve.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note with regret your editorial article in opposition to Constitutional Amendment No. 1 to secure excess condemnation for the cities of this State.

It is a very conservative amendment, limiting any possible excess to that sufficient to form suitable building sites. It is modeled on the recent amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution, following an advisory opinion from the highest court of that State.

You say the Federal Supreme Court has declared its principle to be against the Federal Constitution; yet it is contained in the Constitutions of five States — Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and California—and the United States Supreme Court has never yet upset the deliberate judgment of the people of a State as to what constitutes a public use of private property.

You have frequently been outspoken in advocating city planning. You print with approval the ideas of city planners like Brunner, Nolen, Burnham, Robinson, and Olmsted. Will any of these men tell you that real city planning is possible without excess condemnation? No. They will tell you that it is the greatest single agency for readjusting a city's physical layout for greatest efficiency, convenience, and beauty.

Why are not all old and unsuitable blocks broken up in this city? Why are all crooked and narrow old streets not straightened or widened? Why are diagonal outlets not run across congested areas as rapidly as they appear?

Because of the city's inability to acquire abutting property. Because without this power "consequential damages" make the costs nearly prohibitive. Because, even when these excessive costs are borne, unusable land in every shape will be left along such improvements, the development of which must be left to fate.

It is a public function to consolidate the ownership of land on public improvements so that that land may be most effectively used. None but an agency of government can do it.

It is not entering the real estate field in opposition to private dealers. They cannot, except occasionally, and by chance, and at great expense, consolidate real estate remnants. So thoroughly is this now understood that the Allied Real Estate Interests have withdrawn opposition to excess condemnation.

What do the city officials in whom THE TIMES places greatest trust have to say on this question? The late Mayor Gaynor, Controller Prendergast, and President McAneny said in a memorandum to the Legislature in behalf of this amendment:

> It is bad city business to be compelled to leave unusable strips, gores, and triangles along streets or parks; to pay consequential damages for this partial destruction of lots, and then to have no power to bring the land along an improvement into usable shape.

For these and other good reasons Constitutional Amendment No. 1 deserves the support of all thinking citizens, and if they will but take the trouble to vote on this question on Election Day we shall carry the amendment without difficulty.

ROBERT S. BINKERD,
Secretary the City Club.

New York, Oct. 23, 1913.

MAYOR GAYNOR'S NAME.

Commissioner Drummond Protests at Its Use in the Campaign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My acquaintance with and friendship for the late Mayor Gaynor goes back many years. My relationship was not ordinary. I knew his mind on many things. He often talked freely with me on current events. I never made boast of this rather unusual association, though there are plenty who knew of it, and many sought to reach Mr. Gaynor through me in his lifetime.

I write all this to show that I have the right to say that I am grieved and outraged that Mayor Gaynor's name should be dragged into the asperities of the present political maelstrom by those who may not truthfully represent the views he held. He, alas! cannot rebuke their lack of respect or propriety. Were he alive they would never dare to pretend to his confidence.

I want to protest against this thing. It is unseemly, indecent. No political exigency requires that his name should be drawn into controversy. In more than one instance lately I have heard him quoted as advancing views entirely contrary to his plain expressions to me. I know he regretted the nomination of Mr. Sulzer. He was surprised that Mr. Murphy did not oppose it. When told that Mr. Murphy acquiesced because of what was called the up-State demand for it, Mr. Gaynor still thought it a grievous mistake, giving as a reason that Mr. Sulzer was erratic and irresponsible.

This conversation took place in the second week of July, 1913, six weeks after the date of the story just published in the newspapers, and this represents Mr. Gaynor's real thought.

I know that the story given out as the last statement from the Mayor did not convey the estimate he long had held of Mr. Murphy. I know, from his own lips, when he was calm and rested, that he did not blame Mr. Murphy because the Democratic nomination was withheld, but, to the contrary, told me that he knew Mr. Murphy favored his nomination up to the time the City Committee made its selection. From the stories published entirely opposite impressions prevail.

Now, I want to protest against any man's speaking for Mayor Gaynor today. No man who knew him wants to hear him misrepresented, nor does he wish to rush into print to deny false or exaggerated statements, and so provoke unseemly controversy.

No honorable man, if he thinks before he acts, will attempt to tear open the shroud that wraps the dead.

MICHAEL J. DRUMMOND,
Commissioner of Public Charities.

New York, Oct. 23, 1913.

THE LOST AEROPLANE.

The bird-man proudly took his seat;
The mighty outspread wings,
Responsive to the engine, shook
Like eager, living things.
Upon those pinions, swift and strong,
It left earth's beaten track,
And rose into the pathless clouds—
But nevermore came back!

Oh, does it sail the upper air,
A tiny speck alone,
Beyond terrestrial atmosphere,
And gravitation's zone?
Or is it anchored to a star?
Or has it found a crack
In heaven's blue wall, and ventured through?
It nevermore came back!

The aviator's dear ones watch
With sad and tearful eyes,
Turned ever upward to the waste
Of wide, uncharted skies.
A derelict Columbus there
Perhaps he drifts, alack!
And this must be his epitaph—
"He nevermore came back."

MINNA IRVING.

HONOR DR. ANESAKI.

Ambassador Chinda at Luncheon Pleads for Cordial Relations.

Official and unofficial representatives of Japan pleaded for a better understanding between America and Japan at the luncheon of the Japan Society yesterday in the Lawyers' Club, 115 Broadway. The luncheon was given in honor of Dr. M. Anesaki, one of the foremost young educators in Japan, who has been appointed professor of Japanese literature and life, a new department, at Harvard University. The other guests included financiers, professional and business men.

Among the guests were Viscount Sutemi Chinda, Japanese Ambassador at Washington; K. Iijima, Consul General here; Lindsay Russell, President, and Eugene C. Worden, Secretary of the society; R. H. Rucker, Daniel De W. Wever, U. N. Bethell, F. D. Waterman, W. A. Mitchell, R. C. Morris, S. C. Dutton, Col. R. M. Thompson, T. A. Matthews, J. A. Sleicher, Profs. F. G. Peabody and J. H. Woods of Harvard University, Dr. E. S. Morse, curator of the Salem (Mass.) Museum and an authority on Japanese art; Emerson McMillin, ex-Minister to Japan; Lloyd C. Griscom, Granville Kane, W. C. Muschenheim, ex-Gov. Fort of New Jersey, W. M. Duane, Charles H. Sherrill, E. G. Stillman, S. H. Mays, J. S. Rogers, K. Winslow, H. Loomis, G. V. Muchmore, J. H. Shafer, W. R. Brown, K. Seko, Dr. J. Takamine, J. S. Primrose and Dr R. B. Teusler. Hamilton W. Mabie presided.

"I find that some of the prejudice here against Japan and things Japanese is due either to willful malice or simple ignorance of the facts concerning Japan," said Ambassador Chinda. "Many of the sensational rumors and reports that help to create this false basis for prejudice and ignorance of the real conditions are absolutely without foundation. Ignorance of the facts creates suspicion, and so it goes on until there is no end of suspicions.

"An experience I had in an incident in Nicaragua will illustrate this. I was called upon to help some Japanese laborers who had come in conflict with the authorities there. Investigation disclosed that the Japanese laborers had tried to buy gunpowder with which to make fireworks for the purpose of celebrating the Emperor's birthday, and, incidentally, their own success there. Not being able to speak the language, their object was misunderstood, and so some of the laborers were placed under restraint, and suspicions grew as to their motives. It was very simple and harmless when the trouble was finally explained."

Dr. Anesaki said he hoped to develop here the truths of the ideals and ideas of the Japanese people and help to foster the friendship existing between the two countries. Prof. Peabody suggested that much of value might be learned from the marvelous economic system of Japan.

J. S. Rogers of 27 Cedar Street, Secretary of the New York Committee of the St. Luke's International Hospital at Tokio, announced that $20,000 had been subscribed for new buildings by the Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church, and $14,650 additional had been received by the committee of which Lloyd C. Griscom was President and William H. Schieffelin Vice President.

NAMES THANKSGIVING DAY.

Wilson Issues His First Proclamation, Fixing Thursday, Nov. 27.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—President Wilson to-day designated Thursday, Nov. 27, as Thanksgiving Day, and issued the following—his first Thanksgiving proclamation:

"The season is at hand in which it has been our long respected custom as a people to turn in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His manifold mercies and blessings to us as a nation. The year that has just passed has been marked in a peculiar degree by manifestations of His gracious and beneficent providence. We have not only had peace throughout our own borders and with the nations of the world, but that peace has been brightened by constantly multiplying evidences of genuine friendship, of mutual sympathy and understanding, and of the happy operation of many elevating influences both of ideal and of practice.

"The nation has been prosperous not only, but has proved its capacity to take calm council amidst the rapid movement of affairs and deal with its own life in a spirit of candor, righteousness, and comity. We have seen the practical completion of the great work at the Isthmus of Panama which not only exemplifies the nation's abundant resources to accomplish what it will and the distinguished skill and capacity of its public servants, but also promises the beginning of a new age, of new contacts, new neighborhoods, new sympathies, new bonds, and new achievements of co-operation and peace.

"Righteousness exalteth a nation; and 'Peace on earth, good will toward men' furnish the only foundations upon which can be built the lasting achievements of the human spirit. The year has brought us the satisfactions of work well done and fresh visions of our duty which will make the work of the future better still.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 27th day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this 23d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-eighth.

"WOODROW WILSON.

"By the President:
"W. J. BRYAN, Secretary of State."

MITCHEL TO GRAND JURY.

Writes Where Evidence of Election Frauds Is to be Found.

John Purroy Mitchel replied yesterday to the invitation of Everett Jansen Wendell, foreman of the Grand Jury, to come before it and tell what he knew of an alleged plot in which Mr. Murphy had part to bring an army of repeaters here to vote. Here is his letter:

Custom House,
Collector's Office.
New York, Oct. 23, 1913.

Everett Jansen Wendell, Esq., Foreman,
Grand Jury, Criminal Court Building,
New York City:

Dear Sir: I have your letter and beg to thank the members of the Grand Jury for their courteous invitation for me to attend any of their sessions for the purpose of rendering such assistance as I may be able to give them in their investigation of election frauds.

I am desirous of lending to the Grand Jury every possible aid in this important work. My own information upon this subject was given to me by my men. In whom I have confidence, and who, for the most part, are connected with the Honest Ballot Association, a non-partisan organization engaged in the work of securing pure elections. Believing that it will serve the public purpose of the Grand Jury better and save circumlocution, I have taken steps to have the evidence of these men placed before your honorable body through the regular channels of the District Attorney's office. I am sure they will be more than glad to co-operate with you, and I add nothing to what they have to present.

From time to time, as I may be put in possession of information that may aid you in your inquiry, I shall have the evidence sent to the District Attorney to be placed before you, and in every way possible I shall endeavor to aid your honorable body in its most commendable efforts to stamp out this heinous crime. Respectfully,

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

Mr. Mitchel, it is understood, will have no objection to going before the Grand Jury if it still should deem it desirable.

CHURCH WILL JOIN HANDS IN MISSIONS

Episcopal Convention Authorizes Co-operation with Boards of Other Christian Communions.

CALLED STEP TOWARD UNITY

Progressive Element of the Deputies After Vigorous Debate Carry Plan by Acclamation.

The House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal General Convention, in session in the new Synod Hall at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, late yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution authorizing the General Board of Missions to co-operate with other Christian Boards of Missions in this country and elsewhere. This resolution was opposed warmly by some of the Deputies, who have complained about "too much progressivism." One member of the House of Deputies said that the resolution was "desperately dangerous or desperately foolish." Another Deputy, who advocated co-operation among Christian communions, endeavored to convince the opposition that it was a "poor, simple, innocent little measure."

Many Deputies at the morning session opposed a resolution to send a delegation to the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. This resolution was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

The original resolution was submitted to the House of Deputies just before the session adjourned on Wednesday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin of Rochester. It was opposed immediately by the Rev. Dr. B. Talbot Rogers of the Diocese of Fond du Lac, who succeeded in having the matter carried over until yesterday. Seeing that a strong opposition might develop, Dr. Goodwin was prepared to amend the resolution as soon as it was placed before the house. The amended resolution read:

> Resolved, the House of Bishops concur

CHEERS AND LAUGHS FOR BASEBALL PLAY

With Prolonged Enthusiasm When Favorites Win in "The Girl and the Pennant."

LOTS OF SUSPENSE AND FUN

"Matty," as Playwright, Has "Assist" by Mrs. Young and Good Backing by Fine Company.

THE GIRL AND THE PENNANT. A comedy in 4 acts by Rida Johnson Young and Christy Mathewson. At the Lyric Theatre.

Copley Reeves.....William Courtenay
Punch Reeves.....Calvin Thomas
Henry Welland.....Malcolm Williams
John Bohannan.....Tully Marshall
Fleets Marvin.....William Roselle
Pitman .....Wallace Owen
Chief Wayne.....Louis Morrell
Sam.....George W. Day
McCracken.....T. Morse Koupal
Al Warren.....Ralph Morgan
A Colored "Fan".....Jack Johnson, Jr.
Tom MacNish.....Walter A. Mulvihill
Joe Allen.....Robert Bott
Tim Murphy.....Edgar Hill
Josh Biggers.....Harry D. Southard
Harry Doyle.....James Reed
Cy Dobb.....Jack Gilchrist
Fred Terkle.....Charles Sievert
Hans Flagnew.....Tim Collins
Otto Knafe.....Arthur Moore
Cozy Jolan.....Martin Rouiller
Mona Fitzgerald.....Florence Reed
Alice Tilton.....Lola Fisher
Miss Squibbs.....Marian Ballou
Florence .....Ethel Stannard
Maid .....Florence Deshon
Girl friends of Mona—Jewel Brite, Mildred James, Elizabeth Donnell, Kathe Quanz.

That a little thing like the loss of a world's series isn't enough to put a permanent blight on the "rooters" was apparent at the Lyric last night, when "Matty," with an assist by Rida Johnson Young, "put one over" that started the roaring in the bleachers and brought the third act of "The Girl and The Pennant" to a regular hurrah finish. In fact, it has been some time since a first night audience lost its head more completely, and, though "Matty" made no "steal" and couldn't be found anywhere, they called for him "loud and long."

There's a crooked manager in this piece, for the sake of theatric effect—of course, everybody knows that baseball is always on the level—but "Matty" has seen to it that the details of the game are straight. And with its big baseball scene, supplemented by a love story that is interesting and clean throughout, it provides an invigorating entertainment.

How Copley Reeves, bench-warmer of the "Eagles" frustrates the plans of the crooked manager of the rival "Hornets," while earning a wreath of bay for himself, furnishes the sporting element of the play. In its essentials the story is simple enough, but it is told with so much color suggestive of the game, and with such a pleasant assembling of entertaining characters that the result is stimulating and agreeable. And enough ingenuity has been employed in the building of the plot to create developing interest, with the necessary high points here and there, and a third act that builds up through a series of climaxes to a really thrilling finish.

One gets the sense of out-of-doors in the opening scene with the Eagles in their training quarters in Texas, where the men line up for practice and are ultimately introduced to the lady owner, Mona Fitzgerald, who is in baseball to carry on the work of her father, now dead, and whose one hope in life was to see his team the pennant winner. There is a spirited scene, too, in which Mona—urged to sell out in order to further the plans of her manager, Bohannon, and the rival manager, Welland—is taunted into action by Copley Reeves, who is in baseball chiefly to watch over his brother Punch, star pitcher of the team, and destined to get a half share in their father's estate if he keeps sober for six months. Punch's interest in Mona is not enough to save him from his own weakness and Welland's wiles, and at the critical moment his brother locks him in his room to prevent him from making a drunken show of himself at the ball park.

This brings the play up to its most exciting point, with the score tied in the last half of the ninth, and an old-time pitcher in the box for the "Eagles." The odds are all in favor of the "Hornets." Then, with two men on bases, a double steal, and a safe hit by Copley Reeves, the game is won, but not, as may be imagined, until the surprises of a close last inning are experienced.

Passages in which the play is off-stage while the excitement of the game must be conveyed to an audience are always peculiarly difficult to handle. But the various principals on the scene—including several players as well as Bohannon, ruled off by the umpire for back talk—and a capitally handled effect of interested fans, help to build the act to an exciting climax. One hears the voice of the umpire, the cries of the "rooters," the thwack of the ball, the groans of disappointment, and the shouts of exultation, and when the game is won the stage is filled with a struggling mass of wildly cheering players and spectators, who come from all sides, climb over the fences, and create a picture of that general pandemonium which marks the end of a hotly contested game of this, "the cleanest sport in the world."

In a particularly well-written final act Copley Reeves confounds Welland in the presence of Mona, and after discovering finally that she is not sentimentally inclined toward his brother Punch, embraces his opportunity and her as well. The love scenes are daintily written, and there is an especially rich, humorous touch in the character of a girl friend of Mona, who "just loves baseball" and whose amazing facility in collecting souvenirs—anything from balls and bats to the player's jewelry—doesn't in the least rob her of her charm. Then, too, by way of further comedy relief of a less original kind, there is the mental-scientist lady, who gets interested in the old pitcher, nurses his wing with her loving thought, and has her reward before the final picture.

Edgar Selwyn has staged the play admirably, and the acting, on the whole, is capital. It has been some time since William Courtenay has been seen to such positive advantage. He makes Copley Reeves a very lovable and manly hero, with an appealing sense of humor, while Miss Florence Reed plays the Lady Owner of the "Eagles" with excellent variety and charm.

Malcolm Williams takes the curse off the first villain by the delicate humor and audacity of his portrayal, and, as the other manager, Tully Marshall shows a properly weak and vacillating spirit.

As the souvenir hunter Miss Lola Fisher is so pretty and fascinating that one does not wonder at the ease of her annexations. Calvin Thomas merits an appreciative word for his excellent handling of the rôle of the "star pitcher."

Marion Ballou as the mental scientist furnishes considerable amusement, while William Roselle, Wallace Owen, George W. Day, and Ralph Morgan add amusing touches. Also, there is Jack Johnson, Jr., whose grin ought to be enough to pass in at any game and who adds a touch of real color.

MRS. KINGSLEY MARRIED.

Wedded to Consul General Fara-Forni in Italy on Oct. 8.

The marriage has been announced of Mrs. Harry S. Kingsley of 43 Fifth Avenue and Giacoma Fara-Forni, the Italian Consul General in New York, which took place on Wednesday, Oct. 8, in Leghorn, Italy.

The ceremony was performed at 10 o'clock in the morning in the private chapel of the Bishop of Leghorn. M. Gianni was witness for the bride. The commander of the royal battleship, B. Brin, was witness for Mr. Fara-Forni. A luncheon was given afterward by the bride's uncle, Count Fabricotti, at his villa in Leghorn.

Their engagement was announced last August. They plan to arrive in New York next month.

DOUBLE WEDDING OF SISTERS.

Misses V. F. and C. B. Altmayer to Marry at Delmonico's Oct. 30.

A double wedding will take place at 4:30 o'clock on Thursday, Oct. 30, at Delmonico's. The brides-elect are the daughters of Mrs. Aaron R. Altmayer of the Savoy Hotel. The Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise and the Rev. Dr. Moses are to perform the ceremonies.

Miss Viola F. Altmayer, the elder daughter, will become the bride of D. W. Levy of this city. She will be attended by Miss William Guggenheim, her cousin, who will act as matron of honor. Mr. Levy will have as best man his brother, M. Levy. The ushers will be Irvin Bach, Lawrence M. Gans, Alfred Wolf, Irving Wolf, Hugo Silverman of Chicago, and Frank Liveright.

Following this ceremony the marriage of Miss Clarice Blanche Altmayer to Irving Blumenthal will take place. The bride's sister-in-law, Mrs. M. A. Altmayer, will be the matron of honor, and Walter Blumenthal is to be his brother's best man. The ushers chosen are Leo Bing, Benjamin Heller, Louis Oppenheimer, and Edwin Hirschberg.

The sisters are to be given in marriage by their brother, M. C. Altmayer.

MISS WORMSER TO WED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Wormser, Jr., to Marry M. Goodchaux.

Cable advices from Paris announce the engagement of Miss Edith Wormser, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Wormser, Jr., of this city, to Mathieu Goodchaux of Paris.

Mr. Goodchaux is about 30 years old and his father is a wealthy manufacturer of iron and steel in France and Belgium. He has a racing stable and is well known as a sportsman.

Dudley—Hinds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Miss Anita Hinds, daughter of the late Monroe Hinds, formerly an American Consul in Brazil, was married at St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, to-day to Capt. Ambrose Dudley of the Royal Horse Artillery.

Many Americans were present, including Ambassador and Mrs. Page. The Ambassador signed the register and Miss Page acted as one of the bridesmaids.

The bride's mother afterward gave a reception at Claridge's Hotel.

Miss Hope Warren Engaged.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The engagement is announced of Robert Wilberforce of Kemerton, Gloucestershire, and Hope Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Neilson Warren of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren and their daughter sailed on the Rotterdam on Sept. 12 last. Their home in New York was at 311 Lexington Avenue. Miss Warren made her début in society on Dec. 26, 1911, when a dance was given for her by her mother at Sherry's.

Miss Gayley's Wedding Plans.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Gerrish Hill Milliken and Miss Agnes Malcolm Gayley, a daughter of Mrs. Gardiner Gayley, on Thursday, Nov. 6, at 4 P. M., in the Church of the Ascension. The Right Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of New York, assisted by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the church, will officiate.

Miss Gayley's sister, Miss Florence Gayley, is to be her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Janet C. Dana and Marie L. Russell. Mr. Milliken's best man will be his brother, Dr. Seth M. Milliken, Jr., and the ushers selected are Seth M. Milliken, 2d, a cousin of the bridegroom; Harold A. Hatch, Henry L. Betterman, John G. Gillespie, Reine Martin, Abel L. Smith, Jr., Duncan Sterling, and Erastus T. Tefft.

Miss Leech Bride of F. B. Guest.

Miss Alice Leech, daughter of Mrs. George De B. Leech of New Rochelle, N. Y., was married to Frederick Bertine Guest of New Rochelle yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Miss Mary Leech was her sister's only attendant. Edwin Guest was his brother's best man. The Rev. Father McQuade officiated. A bridal breakfast was served afterward at the Hotel Gotham. Mr. Guest and his bride left later for a hunting trip in Maine. They will reside in New Rochelle.

Cowee-McKeon Wedding To-day.

The marriage of Miss Angela McKeon to William A. Cowee is to take place to-day at the McKeon Summer home at Loch Arbour, N. J.

MOSES—ADAMS.

The engagement of Miss Adeline Moses, daughter of Mrs. Henry C. Moses of 8 West Ninety-first Street, to Harvey W. F. Adams of this city, has been announced. The wedding will take place the latter part of November.

HEYMANN—COHEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew M. Heymann of 112 Cathedral Parkway, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marguerite Heymann, to Benanin Cohen of this city. They will be at home on Sunday, Oct. 26, from 3 to 6.

Olympic's Crew Cheer Marie Lloyd.

One hundred and thirty-eight members of the crew of the White Star liner Olympic, on which Marie Lloyd, the English singer, arrived here a few weeks ago, went to the Palace Theatre last night and occupied seats in the balcony. They were petty officers, stewards, sailors, and firemen, and many were in uniform. After Miss Lloyd sang her first song the Olympic's men rose to their feet and gave her a rousing British cheer, and at the conclusion of her act eight floral pieces were handed to the singer decorated with the White Star pennant and the Union Jack.

Son to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. J. Duffy.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. J. Duffy are being congratulated on the birth of a son yesterday. Mrs. Duffy was Miss Ellen Kathryn O'Gorman, and the new baby is Senator and Mrs. O'Gorman's second grandchild. The first was William Leslie Duffy, now 3 years old.

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Natural Alkaline Water

For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and **Uric Acid.**

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Bottled at the Springs

KAISERIN LEADS WHITE PLAGUE WAR

Lends Her Name and Presence to World Tuberculosis Conference in Berlin.

MANY AMERICANS ATTEND

Dr. A. Moeller Tells of Testing and Abandoning the Turtle Bacilli Years Ago.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The deep interest of the German Empress in the fight to combat the scourge of tuberculosis was displayed to-day when she attended the opening of the International Tuberculosis Conference, which was composed of delegates from twenty-two nations. The Empress gave her name as patroness of the conference, whose meetings are being held in the halls of the Prussian Diet, where Clements Delbrueck, Imperial Vice Chancellor, welcomed the delegates and paid a tribute to the energy and success with which the fight against consumption had been conducted in the United States. Herr Delbrueck regretted the absence owing to illness of the President of the conference, Leon Bourgeois, formerly French Premier, whose Presidential address was read.

The official American delegates to the conference are Dr. Livingston Ferrand of New York, Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs of Baltimore, and Dr. Stephen Maher of New Haven. Several other American physicians are present in an unofficial capacity. The general public showed the greatest interest in the conference, and a large audience attended the sessions to-day.

To-day the general subject of "Tuberculosis and Mankind" was dealt with from many points of view, including the clinical forms of human tuberculosis in the different ages, the alterations in the human body, and the results of the study of consumption.

Dr. Hans Much of Hamburg, Director of the Institute for the Investigation of Tuberculosis, said that immunization against tuberculosis by cultures of living bacilli or by vaccination with dead matter was rarely successful, because of the composite character of the tuberculosis bacilli. On the other hand, he considered that immunity from the disease might be and was self-produced by counter-agents in the human body.

Dr. Ernest Renon of Paris spoke of "The Value of the Artificial Pneumo-Thorax," while Prof. Vulpius of Heidelberg presented a report on "The Treatment of Surgical Tuberculosis in Non-Mountainous Countries," saying that the same quantity of ultra-violet rays as are found in the mountains could be brought to bear on the body by longer exposure on the plains, provided that the country be free from fog, soot and dust. On dull days, he said, the ultra-violet of the quartz lamp could supply the deficiency of rays.

Dr. Anton Espina y Capo, member of the Royal Academy of Medicine, Madrid, argued that pulmonary tuberculosis never should be considered as the first manifestation of the disease, and that the period of dormancy from birth until the clinical appearance of tuberculosis of the lungs was the best and most favorable time to check its development.

Dr. A. Moeller of Berlin submitted a report on Dr. Franz Ferdinand Friedmann and his turtle bacilli treatment. Dr. Moeller said that years ago he bred tubercle bacilli from cold-blooded animals and used them in treating tuberculosis, but had abandoned the method because equally good results were obtained by treatment with tuberculin and without the extreme danger from treatment with living bacilli.

COMING ON THE IMPERATOR.

Many Distinguished Persons Sail for America on the Big Liner.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Among those who sailed for New York on the Imperator to-day is ex-Mayor James D. Phelan of San Francisco, who has been motor-touring on the Continent since July. He was commissioned to seek the co-operation of foreign governments in the San Francisco Exposition, and said he thought England and Germany would ultimately consent to take part. He added that he was confident that German industries would be well represented even without official participation.

H. P. Fletcher, American Minister to Chile, is another passenger. He is going to Washington to confer with the Government regarding arrangements for the Pan-American Congress at Santiago, Chile, in 1914. He said the new tariff was going to help Chilean-American trade, and great preparations were already being made in anticipation of the effect of the Panama Canal in improving the port of Valparaiso. Twelve million dollars was to be spent.

Others sailing on the Imperator are Peter Augustus Jay, United States Diplomatic Agent in Egypt; Ruby Helda, the girl tenor; S. W. Stratton, Mrs. John W. Falls, Mr. and Mrs. W. Babcock, and Lady Johnstone, the American wife of Sir Alan Johnstone.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 23.—Sir William Tyrrell, private secretary to Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, sailed to-day on the Imperator for America to pay a private visit to Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, British Ambassador at Washington. Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, and Countess von Bernstorff are also among the passengers.

BOTH WANT AMBASSADOR.

Hamburg and Berlin Colonies Demand Gerard for Thanksgiving.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The American colonies of Berlin and Hamburg are engaged in a contest for the presence of Ambassador Gerard on Thanksgiving Day. The controversy is at present being carried on good naturedly, but unless diplomacy is employed it may become acrimonious.

Consul Gen. Skinner at Hamburg, as President of the new American club at that seaport, invited Mr. Gerard to celebrate Thanksgiving Day with his compatriots there, and Mr. Gerard accepted the invitation. This week Consul Gen. Thackara at Berlin, not dreaming that his Hamburg colleague had stolen a march on him, casually mentioned to Mr. Gerard the pleasure Berlin Americans were looking forward to in having the Ambassador at their annual Thanksgiving party. Then the horrible truth came out.

Ambassador Gerard is at present standing pat and says he is going to Hamburg, but the Americans in Berlin insist that some way must be found to induce him to change his mind.

MUSIC NOTES.

The programme of Pavlowa, the Russian dancer, for her matinee at the Metropolitan Opera House on Nov. 3, will be in three parts, the first consisting of a suite of dances, the music by Chopin, arranged by Clustine; the second, an Oriental fantasy, and the third, several divertissements. At night the programme will be made up from "The Magic Flute" and "The Invitation to the Dance," with eight divertissements. The following night Pavlowa appears in Brooklyn.

Edith Helena, a member of the Century Opera Company, who was to make her debut several weeks later in "Lucia di Lammermoor," will appear to-night in the title role of Madame Butterfly, to relieve Ivy Scott, who has sung the title role of the piece four times within three days, owing to the indisposition of Lou Tellegen, who was to have appeared in two of the performances.

HOUSE TO GIVE WEDDING GIFT

Committee to Take Subscriptions for Miss Jessie Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The members of the House of Representatives, Democrats, Republicans, and Progressives, are unanimous on the proposition advanced to-day by Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the floor leader of the Republicans, of purchasing a handsome wedding present for Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of the President, who is to be married to Francis B. Sayre on Nov. 25.

As soon as the House adjourned to-day Representative Mann called an informal conference of its members, who assembled around the Republican leader in the "pit," just in front of Speaker Clark's rostrum. He suggested that it would be appropriate for the Legislators of the lower House of Congress to buy a wedding present for the President's daughter. The idea was received enthusiastically.

Speaker Clark will name an unofficial committee to take charge of the subscription list. The amount each member is to give was not determined, but is expected to be about $5, upon which basis more than $2,000 will be raised.

Miss Jessie Wilson and Mrs. Wilson returned to the White House this afternoon. Since leaving Cornish with her family Miss Wilson has been visiting in New York and Princeton.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt has been confined to his camp in the Adirondacks with a cold. With Mrs. Vanderbilt and their young son he expects to join his mother at the Breakers at Newport shortly.

Mrs. P. A. Valentine of 8 East Sixty-ninth Street is to give a dance at Sherry's on Jan. 2 for Miss Margaret Henderson, one of the season's débutantes.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Franklin Adams are to give a coming-out reception for their daughter, Miss Edith Adams, at their residence, 3 East Seventy-sixth Street, on Dec. 20.

Mrs. James M. Lawton has returned to 37 Fifth Avenue from her Summer home in the Adirondacks.

The Glen Arden hunt ball at Goshen Inn, Goshen, N. Y., to be given to-night, will be attended by many of the colonists from Tuxedo.

Miss Helen Paris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Paris of Flushing, L. I., will be married to-day to Charles W. P. Smith of this city.

Mrs. C. H. Earnest, who has been staying at 7 West Sixteenth Street, while attending the Episcopal Convention, left yesterday for her home in Colorado, Texas.

Bishop and Mrs. Partridge of Kansas City, who have been the guests of the Rev. Dr. Houghton during the Episcopal Convention, were entertained at dinner last evening by Mrs. William B. Lawrence at the Wyoming. Mrs. Percy Buchanan of London was among the other guests.

Mrs. William Moore Carson will introduce her second daughter, Miss Rosetta Carson, the coming season. The débutante's sister, Miss Betty Carson, came out two years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons of Washington and Newport will be at 60 Park Avenue this Winter and will bring out their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Emmons.

Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin and the Misses Kathrine and Cornelia Chapin have taken an apartment at the Gotham for the Winter.

Charity Dance on Nov. 25.

A dance for the benefit of the Children's Club of St. Ambrose's Mission will be given by the members of the New York St. Timothy's Alumnae at Sherry's on the evening of Tuesday, Nov. 25. There will be dancing contests, the prizes being silver cups. The committee in charge includes Mrs. Stephen C. Clark, Mrs. Arthur Choate, Mrs. Freeman, formerly Miss Frances Dickey, and the Misses Margaret Strong, Sarah Morgan, Anita Emmet, Hilda French, Mary Martin, Genevieve Sanford, and Rosetta Carson.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Willard Straight, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. John Hill Prentice, Mrs. Rudolph Kissel, Mrs. Robert Bacon, and Mrs. John Henry Hammond.

Cordelia Lee's Recital.

Cordelia Lee presented a serious and dignified programme at her violin recital yesterday afternoon, which was her first appearance in New York, and the earnestness of her attempt was evident. That she has some qualifications for the task she set herself was also evident; but they were not enough to make her really successful in it. There were times when her tone in cantabile passages was sweet and agreeable; there were others, in more rapid passages, when it was rough and scratchy. Nor was Miss or Mrs. Lee's intonation at all secure. It may be that nervousness at a first appearance was responsible for at least a part of this; but it could hardly have been responsible for the excess of sentiment which she put into so much of her playing or the uncertainties and ineptitudes of phrasing which marked a good deal of it.

Her programme began with Handel's D major sonata, and included also Bruch's G minor concerto and the Chaconne from Bach's D minor solo sonata, and shorter pieces by Saint-Saens, Huban, Ysaÿe, Ilhelmj, and Wieniawski. These bray, unlimbered, and Wieniawski. These bray, unlimbered, and Wieniawski. These bray, unlimbered

SMOKERS DEMAND A PLACE ON CARS

Women Before Service Commission to Help Them Get It, Dr. Pease Leading Opposition.

A WAY TO STOP A "GROUCH"

Feminine Advocate Gives This Argument for Smoking Cars—Hearing Commissioners Don't Smoke.

For the second time in six months the Public Service Commission was asked yesterday to consider the practice of smoking on street cars and elevated railroad trains. Emboldened by a petition signed by 72,000 smokers, the United Cigars Stores Company put forward through its counsel, George Gordon Battle, the request that on every elevated railroad train of five cars one should be allotted to smokers, and every fifth car on the surface lines should also be for the lovers of the weed.

This request was the result of the order against smoking which the commission issued during the Summer after the former hearing on smoking. That hearing had been called at the instance of Dr. G. C. Pease and his Non-Smokers Protective League of America, and had aroused little attention from the smokers. The commission escaped the difficulty of regulating New York's cigars on that occasion by merely affirming the existing regulations, which forbade smoking on elevated trains and platforms and on all street cars except on the back benches of the old-fashioned open cars.

Commissioner Williams, who does not smoke, and Commissioner Eustis, who announced that he had lately given up smoking on his doctor's orders, conducted the hearing, and Chairman McCall, who does like a cigar, was present for only about a third of it.

In opening his case Mr. Battle insisted that the 72,000 signatures to the petition for smoking cars were genuine, though gathered in cigar stores, and then dwelt on the city's conditions.

"Most New Yorkers," he said, "are practically commuters, as they have to travel such long distances to their offices. Generally they cannot smoke in their offices or factories and their only chance is on the cars."

But would smokers be content with every fifth car, Commissioner Eustis broke in to ask, if they lived in the suburbs and had to wait twenty-five minutes for a smoking car to pass?

"That depends on their desire to smoke," replied counsel, "and they may get to the end of their cigars before the special car comes along."

Edward Mahar, General Manager of the Third Avenue Railway Company, raised the practical objection that nonsmokers might climb on to a smoking car and not find out their fate until they had paid their fares, and this would end in recriminations and delays. Then if the smoking cars were crowded and the other cars went by with seats half empty, it was only fair that the commission should take account of these matters when it came to requiring a sufficient number of seats for all passengers.

As he was speaking Chairman McCall entered and was greeted with hearty cheers.

William Farley of the Tobacco Trade Journal had a pathetic tale of a thoughtful mother who, lest her boy should go away from home to smoke, placed a little package of tobacco and a pipe on the piano in the parlor.

"How old did you say that lad was?" asked Commissioner Eustis, who has boys of his own.

"He should have been about 10 or 12 years," said Mr. Farley, and even the hardened smokers laughed until he sat down.

Then standing elbow to elbow with Dr. George C. Pease, Dr. J. Gardner Smith announced his detestation of men "who do not like tobacco themselves and protest against others using it, either under their own or another name." A lieut arose at this sally and some one called out, "Annette Hazelton!"

Many ladies, said Dr. Smith, liked the smell of a good cigar.

"Must we regulate the quality of tobacco smoked in the cars?" asked Commissioner Eustis.

"I believe most smoking is beneficial," went on the doctor, "and we can't help some excess. There are more people walking the streets with red noses from excessive tea drinking than spirit drinking, and many men die of excessive eating."

"That at any rate does not come under the jurisdiction of the commission," said Commissioner Williams with a sigh of relief.

As Henry H. Hunter, attotrney for the Independent Retail Tobacco Dealers, spoke for the petition, Commissioner Eustis suggested that all his arguments founded on the prevalence of smoking might apply to drinking.

"Suppose the liquor dealers," he said, "petition for the placing of a bar in street cars."

"A man can jump in and get a drink while he waits for a car," suggested another speaker.

"A drink that will last till he gets home?" asked Commissioner Williams.

"I know places where he can get a drink which will last much longer than that," was the reply.

When women in favor of smoking on cars were asked to speak, Mrs. Ellen Healy, a writer, stood forth and argued for it, on the ground that it would alleviate many a man's "grouch" and help the happiness of his home.

Then as to the expense of smoking she would have the Commissioners ponder on the waste of throwing away a good cigar. She was followed by Miss Agnes and Miss Irene Burns and Miss Sadie Stuart, who stood up for downtrodden man, and then Dr. Pease marshaled his forces to the fray.

He read a petition, casting aspersions on the value of a petition got up by those financially interested," declaring smoking cars contrary to public policy, and dwelling on the delay likely to be caused to those who would not ride in smoking cars.

"There has never been," he said, "a more deliberate attempt to make money out of a public weakness even in the history of the liquor business," he declared.

Mrs. A. A. Brooks, President of the Gridiron Club, told her experiences with a dentist in Atlantic City.

"He was reeking with cigar and cigarette odors," said she. "I really couldn't stand it, and asked to be excused for a moment. I left him waiting by the chair. He is waiting by the chair yet."

Mrs. Carl Ording denied that she had any objection to smoking, but thought that the 72,000 petitioners might league together and build a house for smoking purposes, a whole block if they liked.

Several other speakers declaimed against smoking, and the hearing was adjourned to let the commission consider the expense to the companies of smoking cars and compartments.

SENTENCES LAWYER TO JAIL

Judge La Fetra Also Imposes a Fine of $250 on H. A. Gordon.

Harry A. Gordon, an attorney of 320 Broadway, was fined $250 for contempt of court and sentenced to thirty days in jail yesterday by Judge La Fetra in the City Court.

Gordon was counsel in the case of the Security Bank against Henry and Meyer Abrams, clothing manufacturers of 40 Great Jones Street. The Security Bank alleged that Meyer Abrams executed and Henry Abrams indorsed a note for $975, payable to Levinson, Siegel & Co.; that Levinson, Siegel & Co. duly indorsed and deposited the note in the Security Bank, which advanced the amount to Levinson, Siegel & Co., and that shortly afterward the latter firm went into bankruptcy. Each of the Abrams swore that he had neither made nor signed the note.

When Gordon was overruled on one occasion when the case was on trial he exclaimed.

"I hope an investigation soon will be made into the shameful proceedings in this courtroom."

Afterward Gordon attempted to explain, but the court would not be appeased. I. Gainsburg of 274 Broadway is attorney for the bank.

STREET MISINFORMATION.

Wrong Architect Named, for Instance, as Public Library Builder.

How many supposedly well-informed persons who live in New York give misinformation about the city can only be guessed from what one overhears. Certainly the well-dressed man who was pointing out the sights along Fifth Avenue to three elderly women on the top of a Fifth Avenue 'bus that passed Forty-second Street a little before noon yesterday seemed to know most of what he was talking about, but in one important particular he led the visitors far astray.

Apparently it was the first time the three had ever seen Fifth Avenue, and their exclamations when the volunteer guide on the seat back of one of them mentioned the points of interest to her, and she transmitted the information, with qualifications, to the two on the other side of the vehicle, indicated that they were enjoying themselves. The first woman got Sherry's and Delmonico's mixed, but the wonder of the other two was just as keen. As they neared Forty-second Street, after a course of really very exact and interesting instruction, the man on the rear seat said:

"Now, ou the right, just ahead, is a very beautiful building, the New York Public Library, one of the finest libraries in the United States. This is really one of the most beautiful buildings in the city. It was designed by Stanford White, the man who was killed by Harry Thaw."

This announcement aroused intense interest as the first woman translated it to the others: "Look, girls, there is a building put up by Sanford White, the man Harry Thaw killed!"

And the shade of John M. Carrère must have sighed.

POSTURE LEAGUE IS LATEST

Its Purpose to Improve Human Health and Efficiency.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—The American Posture League was incorporated today. Its purpose is to improve human health and efficiency through the medium of correct physical postures, and in such other ways as may be best calculated to produce such results. Among other things it is proposed to establish a fund to be employed exclusively for improving the general health of the human body. The league's operations are to be conducted throughout the United States, with principal offices in Manhattan Borough.

The Directors are divided into three classes, and are as follows: Henry Ling Taylor, Cornelius S. Loder, S. Josephine Baker, Thomas A. Storey, New York City; Joel E. Goldthwaite, and E. G. Brackett, Boston, Mass.; Eleanor Eberhard, Dayton, Ohio; William H. Burnham, Worcester, Mass.; Elisa Mosher and Jessie H. Bancroft, Brooklyn; Frederick R. Green, Chicago, and R. Tair McKenzie, Philadelphia, Penn.

STOLE MITCHEL PLACARDS.

Two Supporters of McCall Released on Probation.

Two youthful supporters of Edward E. McCall, who were arrested last week for taking without authority 5,000 placards issued to advance the candidacy of John Purroy Mitchel, were released on probation in Special Sessions. The two young men, Arthur Cohen, 20 years old, of 705 Jackson Avenue, and Abraham Pine, 17 years old, of 168 East 103d Street, stopped a messenger boy who was about to deliver the cards to the Citizens' Municipal League, at Broadway and Thirty-first Street, and, giving the messenger a false receipt, walked away with the bundle. They were arrested by Detective Finn of the Central Office, who saw what they had done.

A probation officer who investigated the case reported that the boys were members of good families and that their only motive had been their desire to aid Mr. McCall.

FORCED TO FREE RICH.

Statute of Limitations Protects Alleged Horse Poisoner.

Herman Rich, an east side stableman, who was indicted on Aug. 29 for complicity in horse poisoning, was discharged from custody yesterday and the indictment was dismissed. The dismissal was on a technicality, the indictment being for a felony, whereas under the law, at the time of the act alleged, the offense charged was a misdemeanor.

Rich, who was indicted as a result of the confession of "Yesky Nigger," pleaded not guilty at the time of his arraignment. Yesterday his counsel, Samuel Hellinger of 309 Broadway, entered a demurrer to the indictment, setting forth the fact that under the old law horse poisoning was a misdemeanor. As the alleged act was committed in December, 1908, the crime was outlawed, he asserted, under the statute of limitations.

FOR BUTT-MILLET MEMORIAL

Fountain to Titanic Victims to be Erected Near White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Plans will be completed in the near future for the dedication of a fountain erected south of the White House in honor of the memories of Major Archibald W. Butt, former White House military attaché, and Francis D. Millet, painter and author, who lost their lives in the Titanic disaster early in 1912. Announcement of the completion of the fountain was made to-day. Former President Taft is Chairman of the committee which raised the fund for the erection.

The fountain is small but artistic. It includes a large bowl of Tennessee marble, from the centre of which rises a shaft to the height of 12 feet. The water is thrown aloft from four globes brimming over the sides of the bowl in a cascade.

Now Accuse Fisher of Old Murder.

DALTON, Ga., Oct. 23.—Ira W. Fisher, who recently accused an Atlanta merchant of Mary Phagan's murder, to-day was indicted by a Whitfield County Grand Jury for the murder five years ago of Dur Steele, his brother-in-law. Fisher now is in jail at Atlanta, charged with criminal libel. Steele's body was found on a railroad track, and Fisher, arrested, was released when a Grand Jury decided Steele was killed by a train. New evidence, it is said, has come to light.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Rain Friday. Saturday, clearing; moderate to brisk east to south winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Rain Friday, Saturday, clearing; moderate to brisk south winds.

Florida—Rain Friday, except fair in extreme northwest portion. Saturday, fair; brisk south, shifting to west winds.

Alabama—Rain, followed by clearing, Friday; cooler in south portion. Saturday, fair, with rising temperature; moderate, variable winds, becoming west and northwest.

Mississippi—Cloudy Friday. Saturday, fair and warmer; moderate northwest winds.

Louisiana—Fair and somewhat warmer Friday. Saturday, fair; light to moderate west winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Iowa, and Kansas—Rain Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, fair.

Arkansas—Fair in west, cloudy in east portion, Friday. Saturday, fair and warmer.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Rain Friday. Saturday fair.

Ohio—Rain Friday. Saturday probably fair; moderate variable wind.

Indiana—Local rains Friday. Saturday fair; moderate south shifting to west winds.

Illinois—Fair Friday, except probably rain in extreme southeast portion; warmer. Saturday fair; moderate to brisk south, shifting to west winds.

Lower Michigan and Wisconsin—Cloudy Friday. Saturday fair; moderate to brisk southwest and west winds.

Upper Michigan—Local rains Friday. Saturday fair; brisk southwest, shifting to northwest winds.

Minnesota—Fair and colder Friday. Saturday fair; brisk west winds.

Missouri—Fair Friday; warmer in east and south portions. Saturday fair.

North and South Dakota—Fair and cooler Friday. Saturday fair.

Nebraska—Fair Friday; cooler in west portion. Saturday fair.

FIND 132 WERE LOST IN VOLTURNO WRECK

Company Makes Public a List of 102 Passengers Victims of Disaster.

HULK YET IS BURNING

Capt. Griffiths Reports Sighting the Wreck 120 Miles from Place It Was Abandoned.

E. O. Thomas of 11 Broadway, the general agent of the Uranium Steamship Company, gave out for publication yesterday a list of 102 passengers who were lost when the Volturno was burned at sea on Oct. 9. While the list was revised up till 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. Thomas said it was probable that some further corrections might be made when the Carmania, Touraine, and Campanello arrived here with survivors of the disaster on board.

"We get at the right way to spell the names of the survivors," said Mr. Thomas, "by questioning each one separately. Because of the similarity of names and the number of consonants jumbled together, at first five names were by mistake included in the list of the missing, and for that reason we have been afraid to publish the complete list of the lost for fear that families should be caused grief over relatives who had been saved.

"It is certain that Mr. and Mrs. Casgranda were drowned and also the three brothers, Albert, Marcos, and Johann Steipman, as they were seen to jump overboard during the excitement following the explosion. Thirty members of the crew were lost, so the total casualties were 132."

Here is a revised list of the passengers of the Volturno who were lost, including 92 men, 8 women and 2 children:

Antoine, Armand.	Posavec, Martin.
Appelhans, Bernard.	Pracanac, Ivo.
Atanasoff, Doutcher.	Petrovic, Ivan.
Blumenman, David.	Predgavec, Vaso.
Bogdanoff, Milko.	Pietriupri, Andrea.
Buncic, Ivan.	Potosli, Franz.
Bojko, Atanasi.	Petcoff, Ivan.
Bakarine, Ferdinand.	Pekas, Savo.
Bogdanovic, Benjamin.	Pedicini, Martin.
Bliczka, Ilia.	Patolak, Hanke.
Batinowsky, Bronislaw.	Resnik, Froike.
Celka, Adele.	Radusemovic, Petar.
Camderiuk, Anton.	Ralkowski, Pavlo.
Casagranda, M.	Rusek, Josef.
Casagranda, Mme.	Rosenberg, Pretz.
Dragovic, Petar.	Rubini, Milan.
Eberg, Hadwig.	Schneider, Molshe.
Feifelman, Leizer.	Skalar, Ivan.
Feifelman, Hersh.	Saputanke, Stanislaus.
Fleris, Johanna.	Stewcic, Maria.
Goldin, Abram.	Stewcic, Rosa.
Givkaff, Anton.	Stewcic, Tomao.
Gitkoff, Ilia.	Stewcic, Marista.
Hubnis, Theodore.	Stewcic, Marista.
Ilukovics, Alexander.	Scokic, Juro.
Kitsis, David.	Steipman, Albert.
Krug, John.	Steipman, Marcos.
Krug, Fredrika.	Steipman, Johann.
Kutkowski, Prive.	Stojko, Jovan.
Kutkowski, Daniel.	Stanevics, Mefodi.
Kutkowski, Hive.	Shapeln, Levi.
Karowacki, Felix.	Shapeln, Kobalie.
Kruwenszuk, Dmitry.	Szczelvczow, Iplov.
Kozlicer, Savo.	Szczelvczow, Limofel.
Krasovsky, Windimir.	Trasic, Ivan.
Kaszkow, Piotr.	Taudentnik, Kiv.
Kornasec, Ivan.	Tisaier, Josip.
Kufner, Mijo.	Teschki, Albert.
Lovuk, Dragovic.	Urbansty, Michal.
Lazic, Gliso.	Voliefi, Patar.
Linke, Josef.	Vellicikus, Theodore.
Linea, Giuseppe.	Wellicukus, Nicolay.
Manczuk, Rafel.	Zdlejan, Mojsya.
Medwed, Igensty.	Zol, Decanty.
Milosavleff, Vutcheff.	Zuba, Dominic.
Markonic, Adam.	Zimmerman, Daniel.
Moreau, Alfred.	Zibalewsky, Jacob.
Moldavem, Wasil.	Ziniss, Herchel.
Markoff, Petko.	Zurakowsky, Nicholiaj.
Molinacki, Petar.	Zurakowsky, John.
Palcic, Tomo.	Zebol, Anthony.

Of the survivors of the disaster who were brought to this port twenty-five received first-class tickets yesterday from the agents of the Uranium Steamship Company to enable them to proceed to their destinations. The steamship Royal Edward will land 23 more survivors of the Volturno, and the White Star liner Megantic 28 persons at Quebec to-morrow. Paul G. Forman, General Passenger Agent of the Uranium Line left last night for Quebec.

The contributions yesterday to the Red Cross relief fund for the benefit of the Volturno survivors amount to $238. Total contributions to date are $5,527.52. Contributions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 52 William Street. These were yesterday's contributions:

Miss H. M. Henry.$10	Paul Miersch..... $3
Miss Florence Henry 10	O. K..... 2
E. B..... 5	G. 1
W. M. Geer..... 10	K. and W. A. DuB.100
Miss J. Lathers... 10	Mrs. F. K. Sturgis 10
S. Janovici 2	J. Eisenberg 2
Mrs. A. L. Cahn.. 50	
H. F. Benjamin, through THE NEW YORK TIMES.. 25	Total.....$288

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received the following contributions for the Volturno survivors: Joseph C., $1; Alex L. Broadhead, $3; "A. W. K.," $2, and "Jennie," $1. These contributions have been sent to Jacob H. Schiff.

Capt. Griffths of the steamship Star of Ireland, which arrived yesterday from Cardiff, reported to the Uranium Steamship Company that he had passed the Volturno last Thursday still burning in latitude 47:13 and longitude 30:43, about 120 miles west southwest of the place where she was abandoned.

EDISON'S SON A SPEEDER.

Montclair Policeman Follows and Arrests Him in West Orange.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 23.—Theodore Edison, the 14-year-old con of Thomas A. Edison, is a student at the Montclair Military Academy, and usually is driven to and from that institution in one of his father's cars. Recently Mr. Edison purchased a high-powered touring car. Theodore rode home in it this afternoon. On the way he explained to the chauffeur that he wanted "to see if she could go," and for that reason took the wheel and "let her out" on Bloomfield Avenue in Montclair.

Motorcycle Policeman Hugh Seery saw the machine going at a terrific pace and started in pursuit. Young Edison turned south on Harrison Avenue with the motor cycle policeman trailing far behind. He saw the officer and put on more speed, believing that if he got into West Orange he would be free from arrest. The West Orange line was reached, but the policeman kept coming and Theodore kept the car going.

Eagle Rock Avenue was next approached, and south on this the boy drove like an Oldfield, dodging everything in his path. He continued on to the Edison laboratory on Valley Road, where he tooted his horn and had a man open and quickly close the gate, hoping thus to keep out the pursuing bluecoat.

The policeman obtained admission and was ushered into the laboratory. Mrs. Edison had just come down from Llewellyn Park to take her husband home. She would hardly believe that Theodore had been guilty of speeding. But Policeman Seery knew better and demanded the surrender of the youth. The lad, accompanied by his mother, went back with the policeman to the Montclair Police Station, where his mother gave cash bail for his appearance before Recorder Yost on Saturday morning. He will be tried for violation of the speed laws, the maximum penalty for which is a fine of $100. Mr. Edison was not told of the affair until he reached his home this evening. He calls Theodore "a chip of the old block."

Adjust Car Steps to Tight Skirts.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 23.—The State Public Utilities Commission issued an order to-day directing the Public Service Railway Company to put no more new cars in service with a first step exceeding fifteen inches in height and a second step exceeding fourteen inches. The complaint had been made by Mrs. Brice Collard, representing the Ninth District of the Federation of Women's Clubs, that the car steps were too high for the costumes worn by women now.

B. & M. LIKELY TO WIN.

Prouty Indicates Plea for Rate Advance Will Be Granted.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Howard Elliott of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and Morris McDonald of the Boston & Maine Railroad, assured Commissioner Charles A. Prouty to-day that any increased revenue allowed to the Boston & Maine would be expended properly. Mr. Elliott said the road must meet obligations of $27,000,000 within the next six months or go into the hands of a receiver. If the Boston & Maine failed and had to be reorganized, the New Haven's investment in the road would be entirely lost.

Answering Commissioner Prouty's inquiry as to his policy of independent management of the two roads, Mr. Elliott said:

"When I was appointed last July, I said that the Boston & Maine, the steamship and trolley lines, and the Ontario & Western must be operated independently. Each property now has its own set of officers."

"You intend to restore Boston & Maine autonomy, then?" asked Mr. Prouty.

"Yes," Mr. Elliott replied.

Mr. McDonald said that the operating revenues of the Boston & Maine would be less this year than last. The road was greatly underequipped, he said, and a large outlay would therefore be required. He said that an allowance of $60,000 was voted last June to Charles S. Mellen, who had received no salary. The Maine Central also voted $40,000 to Mr. Mellen.

Mr. Prouty said after the hearing that without doubt the Boston & Maine would be permitted to increase its rates.

STEEL TRUST WORKING FULL

Some Trade Recession, Says Gary, but Return to Normal by Spring.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—That the steel business has suffered a slight recession, but that normal conditions may be expected by Spring, was indicated at a meeting to-day at Gary, Ind., of the Presidents of the United States Steel Corporation's subsidiaries, the steel chiefs having gathered to attend the American Iron and Steel Institute tomorrow.

E. H. Gary, Chairman of the board of the Steel Corporation, interviewed after the meeting, was emphatic in declaring that no reduction of output was contemplated, and that no wholesale lay-off of steel workers was being considered. On the contrary, he declared that all the plants were working at full force and were expected to so continue.

"The subject of laying off men was not considered at the meeting," said Mr. Gary. "Whether any shutdowns will take place this Winter I cannot say at present, but will not shut down any mills unless we have to. All the plants are running with regular forces. This includes the emergency mills.

"The general view at the meeting seemed to be that there had been some, though not great, recession in business, and that this might be expected to continue for a short period. But the general opinion was given that in the early Spring, if not before, we probably would experience a good and satisfactory volume of trade."

Mr. Gary said rumors from Washington that the Steel Corporation planned a wholesale shutdown to coerce the Government in connection with the anti-trust suits "were too foolish to be worth serious consideration. "It is preposterous," he said, to think that the corporation would attempt to influence or coerce the Government by discharging men. The corporation will never lay off a man unless forced to by business conditions."

SPEAKERS FOR BANKERS.

Subjects Chosen for Chicago Meeting of Investment Association.

At the second annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, to be held at the Hotel Blackstone, Chicago, Oct. 28, 29, and 30, addresses will be delivered at the second session by Edmund D. Fisher, Deputy Controller of the City of New York, on "Municipal Financing"; by Prof. W. A. Scott of the University of Wisconsin, on "Investment vs. Commercial Banking"; by S. H. Strawn of Chicago on "Some Covenants Which Every Trust Deed Should Contain," and by a representative of the Post Office Department of "Postal Savings Funds."

At the third session, Samuel Insull, President of the Commonwealth Edison Company, will speak on "Electrical Securities"; D. A. Chappell of Los Angeles, on "Financing and Development of Hydro-Electric Power"; John E. Blunt, Jr., of Chicago on "Railroad Bonds"; John E. Oldham of Boston on "Public Utility Bonds," and C. L. Poole of Chicago on "Timber Bonds."

At the banquet the speakers will be James J. Hill, Frank A. Vanderlip, George M. Reynolds, and the Rev. John Cavanaugh, President of Notre Dame University.

FOR PROUTY'S SUCCESSOR.

Merchants' Association Asks President to Name an Eastern Man.

President Marble of the Merchants Association of this city has written to President Wilson asking him to give the Eastern States representation on the Interstate Commerce Commission when he fills the vacancy to be made by the retirement of Charles A. Prouty, Nov. 1. Commissioner Prouty, who is from Vermont, is to take charge of the physical valuation of the railroads.

"As now constituted, the personnel of the commission contains no representative of that section east of the Indiana State line and north of the Ohio River, excepting Mr. Prouty," says President Marble. "In the section indicated originates the great bulk of the transportation business of the country, and, therefore, we would urge that the best results for the commission and for the country would be obtained by the selection of some man from this part of the country familiar with the production and transportation conditions existing therein."

RAILROAD SECTION FOR SALE

Fourteen Miles of Susquehanna & Western at Foreclosure Auction.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 23.—A fourteen-mile section of the Susquehanna & Western Railroad, formerly known as the Middletown, Unionville & Water Gap Railroad, will be disposed of at foreclosure sale at the City Hall in this city Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. The action is brought by a committee of the first and second mortgage bondholders, and the sale will be conducted by Referee Roswell C. Coleman.

The railroad runs between Middletown and Unionville, and is the terminal of the Susquehanna & Western, which is operated by the Erie Railroad. It is capitalized at $150,000 common stock and $250,000 second mortgage bonds. Much interest is taken in the sale, as it is expected that both the Erie and Ontario & Western Railroads will bid for it.

CALDER OUT OF MOTOR.

Secretary Succeeds Him as Head of International Company.

The resignation of John Calder as President of the International Motor Company was announced yesterday, action having been taken at a meeting of directors on Wednesday. Vernon Munroe, previously Secretary of the company, was selected to succeed Mr. Calder and B. A. Guy, formerly Treasurer, became Secretary and Treasurer. The company did not make public the reason for the changes.

Stockholders of the International Motor Company are scheduled to hold a meeting this morning to vote on the proposal of raising $1,200,000 working capital through a mortgage on some of the property. A minority interest has objected strenuously to the plan, and is demanding an audit before a final vote on the mortgage is taken.

'THE GIRL OF TO-DAY' NEARING SUPREMACY

But American Young Women Are Not Yet Finished Products, Says Laurette Taylor.

MOST INTERESTING NOW

Our Girls in Next Generation Will Be Queens of the World, Asserts Actress.

In the seach for The Girl of To-day, which THE NEW YORK TIMES is making, some aid was rendered yesterday by Miss Laurette Taylor. Miss Taylor does not think the American girl is as yet a finished product, but she has progressed far enough in her evolution to constitute a distinct type,, and is likely to be far more interesting in her present stage than she will be ten years hence.

"The American girl is like American art, of which she will be the greatest example," Miss Taylor observed. "Both are enroute at express speed; neither has arrived.

"No, I am not hammering her. If I were, I would be smashing my own skull, for my proudest boast is that I am an American, and if I go abroad, Mr. Cohan's Flag and Fourth of July will have a plagiarist. I am speaking of the American girl who is to be—not an ideal, for ideals seem as lovable as statues in this world of frailty, but the rounded, complex, sagacious, intense, yet poised, cosmopolitan, feminine creature who in another generation will take her place as queen of the world just as surely as the earth and Mexico revolve daily.

"The American girl, on this day in October, 1913, is in an exquisitely interesting process of construction. Perhaps I can illustrate by telling you of two pictures I saw in a magazine last week. One was the débutante of 1890, the other the débutante of now. The first, shyly approaching her lover, timidly offered him a cluster of violets; but the latter-day 'saint,' half-seated on a table, half-standing upon one foot, a charmeuse skirt sharply accentuating her lines, poised a cigarette between two fingers, while with her other hand she held up a cocktail glass into which her "man" was hurling, from a silver shaker, some fiery decoction of Twentieth Century birth.

"She's not at all bad, this Now girl. After an aeon of leash in silly custom and convention her shackles have fallen from her feet, and she's stretching her cramped physique and mentality to its farthest stretch. For her I can only say that had men been so idiotically restrained; had the double standard in everything been imposed upon them, their escape would have been attended by a carnival of hilarious freedom. The modern girl loves the appearance of evil because she thinks it's strong; evil itself I am very sure she despises.

"When she comes back from her gay runaway there will have been nothing on earth to compare with her except the Hellenic women, and the Hellenic women didn't know what we know; besides, I don't believe they were half as pretty as our girls are. Anyway, they didn't have cold creams and delicate perfumes and a world's fabrics and gems of cabuchon cut. Their feet were big, and, though they were clean, I pity them for not having scented soap and Turkish towels. Really, admire the Venuses of the Metropolitan Museum as we will, very few of us would have a modern Juliet wear a man's six boot.

"Just as pursuit is declared more wonderful than possession, so achievement and the process of achievement seem to me more interesting than attainment. I'd rather see how it's done than see the finished product any day. So I say that the American girl, just approaching the supremacy, the calm poise, the strong yet wholly sweet and gentle femininity which will be hers in a few short years, is the most interesting phase of her existence. Whatever she may be ten years from now, she cannot be as irresistible, as perplexing, as charmingly confusing, as she is in this topsy-turvy day."

THE NEW YORK TIMES has asked all its readers to submit photographs of the young woman whom they regard as best representing the typical American girl. From the photographs received before Nov. 1 twenty-nine will be selected for reproduction in a special section of the Christmas edition, illustrated by the new and wonderful rotogravure process. The one picture which is adjudged most typical of The Girl of To-day will cover the entire front page of that section.

Judges of the contest will be seven distinguished artists—Howard Chandler Christy, Philip Boileau, Clarence F. Underwood, Harrison Fisher, James Montgomery Flagg, C. Allan Gilbert, and Penrhyn Stanlaws. No photograph received after Nov. 1 will be considered. The name and address of the subject must accompany each photograph, as well as the date on which it was taken. Only photographs taken less than a year ago are eligible.

RESORTS

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

The Gramatan is an Ideal Fall and Winter home for the New York business man. Especially attractive Winter rates for families. Excellent public and private schools.

Write for Booklet and rates.

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GEDNEY FARM HOTEL

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Finest and most perfectly equipped Suburban Hotel

NOW OPEN,

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Grill Room a la Carte.

A luxurious home, with all appointments, to meet the requirements of each individual. 40 minutes from Grand Central Terminal, or by N. Y., Westchester and Boston Ry. to Gedney Way Station. Motor bus meets trains. Booklet and terms mailed on request.

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On the Boardwalk, Tennessee Av. Absolutely fireproof Family and Transient Hotel. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Special Fall rates. MACK LATZ & CO.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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Equipment Modern. Table Excellent. The Leading Hotel in Every Respect. Especially Attractive in Fall and Winter. Steam heat, sun parlors. Booklet and rates upon request. FRANCIS VARALL, Manager.

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Golf—complete facilities for the entertainment of motor parties.

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NEW PARK HOUSE, Summit, N. J.

Open all winter; high elevation; special low rates; first-class family hotel; private baths; rooms singly or en suite; excellent table. John D. Bailey, Manager.

MICHIGAN—Mt. Clemens

MT. CLEMENS MINERAL SPRINGS,

Open all the year, are renowned for treatment of rheumatism and all nervous and blood diseases; illustrated book free. Write, BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

THE GROFF SCHOOL

Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.

By individual attention, and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Universities and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. 259 West 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

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Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Prepares for school and college examinations. POSITIVELY ONLY ONE PUPIL AT A TIME WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. Fifteen teachers, each having had at least 12 years of experience. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED. "A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

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Thirty-fourth Year. "Primary to College."

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Boys 6 to 20. All Departments.

No home study for boys under fifteen.

ITALIAN LESSONS. CONVERSATION BY REFINED, EXPERIENCED YOUNG TEACHER. Miss E. BUCCINI, 3,143 Broadway. (125th.)

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Elias G. Brown, A. B., M. D., Allaben, N. Y. 300 acres. In the Catskills. 2,000 ft. Elevation. College prep., boarding, for boys eight to twenty.

The First OPEN AIR School for normal boys. 24 hours a day in the fresh air. Small Classes. Individual attention. Expert teaching. Export physical care.

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Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments. Day and Evening Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.

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Open Daily 10 A.M. to 11 P.M. All Ballroom Dances Guaranteed in 5 Private Lessons and 4 Class Lessons.....$5 4 Class Lessons.....$1

Separate Hall for Private Lessons

"MODERN DANCES,"

Including Tango, Trot, Hesitation Waltz, Boston Glide, Dip, and One Step.

TAUGHT QUICKLY BY EXPERTS.

Lessons given without appointment; no waiting.

The Remey School for Dancing, 915-919 EIGHTH AVE., at 54th St. Send for Large Free Booklet.

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TAUGHT PRIVATELY by Mr. G. Hepburn Wilson, M. B. AEOLIAN HALL, 33 West 42d Street. Telephone Bryant 4923.

NEW DANCES, Trot, Tango, Hesitation, Boston, Maxixe: Latest Parisian Dances.

The service at Aeolian Hall is distinctly superior. Enthusiastic pupils are creating a distinctive success for

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Also SALON DE DANCE, 2,630 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Louise Morgan

Announces Her Return from Europe. Instruction in All the Latest Parisian Dances. STUDIOS, 150 W. 57TH ST. 2 Doors East of Carnegie Hall. Telephone 540 Columbus.

DANCING.—MISS DURLING, 23 West 42d St.; young, refined, expert professional dancer; gives private instruction; all modern society dances. Tel. Bryant 8022.

Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—FREDERICK W. SENFF, Trustee under the last will and testament of Louise C. Lee, deceased, Plaintiff, against ROSE BERG AND OTHERS, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 2d day of October, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-ninth day of October, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Thirteenth

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Tariff Will Admit New Goods.

F. B. Shipley, who has just returned from a business trip abroad, said yesterday that the new Tariff law would admit many staple foreign cloths, such as sheetings, lawns, nainsooks, batistes, and shirtings, that had never come to this market before. These goods, he said, would compete with similar domestic products at substantially the same, and often lower, prices. "By way of illustration," he said, "a domestic substitute which closely resembles a linen suiting, and which retails at 49 cents a yard, could be duplicated abroad to sell at the same price. The quality and finish of the foreign fabrics would be better than the American. I expect to see practically all grades of foreign dress ginghams brought over immediately. English mills are quite busy, and prices are still abnormally high. The backbone of the boom over there has been broken, however, and the manufacturers are now looking for outside business. The mills on the Continent are not so busy. Manufacturers are not particularly anxious to take business because of the abnormally high price of cotton. On novelty goods nearly all of the mills are booked to capacity, and the prices asked for these goods are extremely high. There is some fear abroad that our tariff reductions will cause American manufacturers to give closer attention to the more staple classes of goods, and that ultimately there will be more American competition in neutral markets."

***

Favor Federal Wage Board.

Interest is shown in the bill introduced recently by Senator Lewis of Illinois, which provides for the establishment of a National Wage Commission. According to the Lewis plan, this commission would contain one member for each Congressional district. Appointments to it would be made by the President and confirmed by the Senate. It would have more than 400 members, would be divided into twelve circuits and would have authorityto adjust claims by employes for higher wages and to fix a minimum wage. Appeals from the rulings of this commission would be allowed to State or Federal courts. Retaliatory measures by employers against employes who appeal to the commission are prohibited by the bill and a penalty described therefor. The bill is looked on here as fair to those it concerns. It is thought that it would go a long way in equalizing competition between manufacturers whose plants are located in different States, in which there is now a wide variance in labor costs. Its value as an arbitrator in wage disputes which frequently mean strikes and general loss is also well thought of. The only real objection voiced here to the plan is that the authority of the commission might be used for political purposes by appeals to the working classes when campaign issues were at stake.

***

Feather Dealers Cheering Up.

The announcement made recently by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin in a letter to the Collector of the Port of New Orleans that aigrettes and other prohibited millinery garnitures might under no circumstances be brought into this country, was pleasing news to many of the local feather dealers. The dealers are now forced to rely on public sentiment, as voiced by the women of the country, for a revision of the provision in question. They believe, however, that the methods adopted by the Treasury Department in enforcing the provision will soon lead to a voicing of this sentiment. Since the passage of the tariff law women have been allowed to bring in the forbidden plumage on asserting that it had been bought in this country, but the latest announcement of the department will do away with that privilege, and it will, in trade opinion, help the "cause" by annoying women of wealth and influence in the customs examinations that follow trips abroad.

***

Not Improved Business Ethics.

A few days ago a local retail store advertised $3 traveling bags for $3.25. This fact appeared so impressive to a certain New Yorker that he wrote a letter to the editor of this column pointing out that a new movement was apparently under way to encourage "trading up." In part, he said: "I have found evidence of a new advertising policy in one of the New York stores, the idea being to give more accuracy in publicity than has ever before been known. It is the creation of a new ethical standard in business. * * * It may have the effect of merchants marking up prices, too, for I have predicted that under the new tariff the demand for merchandise would be so great that there would not be enough to supply it. This advertisement convinces me that I am right." But he wasn't. Inquiry developed yesterday that the "creation of a new ethical standard in business" was only a typographical error.

***

Canton Silk Prices Lower.

Prices have given way in the Canton raw silk market under pressure of the decline at Yokohama, and have receded $25 (Mexican) a picul in the last week. However, the decline has stimulated buying. At Yokohama there has been practically no price change in the last week and sales have amounted to 4,200 bales. Stocks have increased slightly. A slight decline in the silver exchange has made the lay-down cost in Shanghai more favorable to business. Tussahs are the only weak spot there. Orders for nearby delivery receive concessions at Milan, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co. American buying is largely limited in that market. Lower prices recently quoted at primary points have induced more active buying in New York by domestic manufacturers.

***

Uncertainty in the Carpet Trade.

There is much speculation in the local carpet trade regarding the probable Spring opening date of the largest factor in the market and as to whether that firm will hold an auction this Fall. Inquiry at the local office of the company yesterday revealed that the exact date had not been decided on. It was intimated, however, that the opening would take place within the next two weeks. No information could be obtained regarding an auction. One of the carpet companies will show its Spring lines here on Nov. 1, but prices will not be named on that date.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

Clement, Henry G.—M. S. Pallister, Oct. 31, 1908, (canceled) $1,089.

Nunan, Anna L., Harriet M. Franco, Frank H. Osborn. Seth G. Osborn & John D. Lyons—A. W. Griswold et al, July 9, 1913, (canceled) $1,448.

France, Harriet M. Adelbert M. Cribner and John T. Heath—Same, July 9, 1913, (canceled) ..1,448.

Hartman, Richard J.—H. P. Mills, Jan. 26, 1912, $1,450.

Levine, Max, and Sam Berman—S. Helpers, June 4, 1913, $230.

Bluestein, Charles, and Jacob Peleger—Tinsley Bros., Oct. 27, 1909, $423.

Guy W. Eskridge Company—C. E. Littlejohn, Oct. 3, 1913, $319.

Sankey John E —W. J. Gavigan, Feb. 16, 1912, $981.

Same—Same, Feb. 16, 1912, $981.

Windsor Land and Improvement Company and Center Improvement Company—E. Guthsie, Sept. 16, 1913, $1,048.

Wendell, John G.—J. W. Clark, Jan. 22, 1912, $4,158.

Same—Same, Jan. 2, 1913, $107.

Winegrad, Joseph, and Louis Hrinda—L. Kaminski, Oct. 15, 1913, $135.

Cuff, William, and William Scanlon—People, etc., Feb. 28, 1913, (canceled) $200.

CONFECTIONER'S FACTORY

Fully equipped candy factory, now in active operation within three minutes of Broadway and 42d St.; can be lease or purchased. Exceptional inducements to responsible parties. Seen by appointment with

McVickar-Gaillard Realty Co.

489 5th Av. Tel. Murray Hill 2000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLS & MARVIN COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Wills & Marvin Company, constructors of large buildings, of 1,170 Broadway, by these creditors: Edward J. Alquist, $249; A. W. Morris, $249, and Salogana & Co., $515. The company has built several Post Offices and a number of churches, hospitals, and factories. Among the recent contracts were a boiler house for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, extension buildings for the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and buildings for the Opthalmic and Aural Institute, Flushing Hospital, and Oswego State Normal School. Liabilities, $92,000; assets $15,000, cash in bank, and many thousands due on contracts and retained percentages.

THE INTERFRATERNAL REALTY & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, with an office at 66 Broadway, and operating in real estate in Brooklyn, has filed a voluntary petition with liabilities of $55,148 and nominal assets of $15,051. In the company's statement a few months ago the real estate was valued at $174,000. There are mortgages aggregating $92,000, some of which are under foreclosure. The Kings County Mortgage Company appears in the list of creditors for $22,500, secured by mortgages. Of the liabilities $28,780 are to 130 holders of accumulated and coupon bonds, most of whom are in the New England States. The company was incorporated in March, 1909, with a capital stock of $100,000. It was organized by A. H. Graham, who was President to July 1 last, when he was succeeded by Joseph P. Breeze. The petition was filed to stop an examination in supplementary proceedings set down for Oct. 23. Judge Hand restrained the supplementary proceedings for a year.

MORRIS WERSBA.—A petition has been filed against Morris Wersba, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 18 East Sixteenth Street, by these creditors: A. C. Cummins, $800; T. G. Du Mahaut, $800, and A. Abbott, $500. Liabilities, $30,000; assets, $6,000. Judge Hand appointed Nicholas Kelley receiver.

THE SMITH & DORSETT COMPANY, roofers and sheet iron workers, of 403 East Forty-seventh Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $25,328 and assets $5,755. The company was incorporated in December, 1906, with a capital stock of $30,000.

WILLIAM N. WEINREB & CO.—A petition has been filed against William N. Weinreb, trading as William N. Weinreb & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 133 West Twenty-first Street, by these creditors: H. Abrams, $58; Austin McNeal & Co., $125, and Emil Seidenberg, $500. Liabilities, $7,000.

LOWELL UNDERWEAR COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Tillie Greenberg, wholesale dealer in women's underwear, under the trade style of the Lowell Underwear Company, at 656 Broadway, by these creditors: Jacob Eichwald $264 and William Fogofsky $974.

THEODORE MORRE, clothing cutter, of 143 West Eightieth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $5,792 and assets $94.

MARY H. HOPPE, stenographer, of 203 East Twenty-seventh Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,706 and no assets.

SAMUEL WEISS, painter, of 95 Sheriff Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,690 and no assets.

PETER BRUCATO, fruit broker, of 204 Franklin Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $57,450 and assets of $228. The principal creditors are the Anglo-South American Bank, $45,916, on notes of the Brucato Brothers Company, which he indorsed for money advanced, and Franz Feltman, $11,034 for advances.

WEISS & KATZ.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Weiss & Katz, plumbers, of 197 Broome Street, show liabilities of $12,498 and assets $12,845.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Andre, Abraham—Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Co., costs, $128.

Bachman, Paul L.—L. Gretsch & Co., $113.

Bergfeld, Charlotte—L. Hoppenheimer, $550.

Brener, Samuel, and Mercury Realty Co.—B. Badance, $495.

Bamberger, Lewis E.—G. A. Einstein, $1,519.

Backer, Julius—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., $103.

Blumenzon, Isidor—S. Bayer et al., $1,454.

Burns, M. P.—Hall's Safe Co., $105.

Brown, Frederick J. and Edwin G.—M. L. V. Shepard et al., $133.

Ball, Mary E.—O. C. Abraham, $42,836.

Bellony, Alexander M.—F. Prince, $120.

Berenson, Joseph—J. Kramer, $107.

Bernstein, Herman—American Condiments Co., $158.

Chile, John—Bigelow Varnish Co., $103.

Curtis, Harry J.—Hauptner & Co., Inc., $256.

Coleman, Thomas L.—Alliance Press Co., $203.

Cohen, Nathan—M. Goldfein, $859.

Cohn, Isaac J.—Tanner Motor Car Co., $781.

Cardashsim, Cahn, and Bernard F. Martin—Forward Associations, $175.

Doronlet, Emily—R. J. Horner & Co., $196.

Deutsch, John J.—Bowling Alley Co., $139.

Feldman, Hyman—J. Mandel, $179.

Fazio, Pietro—E. Felerens, $296.

Fairchild, Walter—J. R. Westerfield, $177.

Falding, Frederic J.—A. S. Walker, $144.

Fargo, James C., President—H. Mautner et al., $4,010.

Faas, Theresa—Stewart Distilling Co., $1,577.

Flaum, Joseph—Central North & East River R R Co., costs, $108.

Goldenberg, Harry—E. Goldenberg, $940.

Grisman, Nathan—M. W. Resnick, $101.

Harris, George D.—H. W. Somers, $855.

Same—G. Taylor, $56,370.

Heyman, William, and Harry J. Bauman—C. Novak, $230.

Hazen, Frank C.—Walter Farrington Tilling Co., Inc., $730.

Gaydouk, Charles—Morris & Co., $625.

Gilbert, John H. and Agnes—J. Meyer, $107.

Gottsegue, Jessie—A. Lucker, $8160.

Isenberg, Ivan—J. Steneck et al., $630.

Holden, Edward—Commercial Construction Co., $214.

Hocke, Julius G.—Van Cleve Co., $1,168.

Krulewitch, Emanuel M.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $2,178.

Krulewitch, Emanuel M. and Isaac—Same, $4,677.

Krulewitch, Isaac and Louis—Same, $786.

Jallade, Louis E.—H. W. Merritt, $537.

Ketner, George J. M.—G. F. Searle, $799.

Krulewitch, Isaac, Emanuel, and Harry—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $2,519.

Kaufman, Joseph and William A. Schenck—F. H. Osterwald, $159.

Kerner, Isidor—Herman Finkelstein, Inc., $153.

Kirkpatrick, John—M. D. Meas, $254.

Kahn, Edward, and Isidor Sperber—H. Averbuck, $245.

Hunt, George R., Jr.—C. E. Littlefield, $7,196.

Lahn, John A.—Pure Oil Co., $553.

Levy, Morris—R. Jacoby, $617.

Lachner, Rudolph—Paterno & Son Contracting Co., $526.

Leusch, Felix and Frederick Pracht—Knickerbocker Plate Co., $105.

Levy, Isabel N. and Louis Abrahams—Plymouth Rubber Co., $194.

Lawin, Harry D.—E. Guggenheimer, $180.

Muir, Josephine L.—John Harman, $319.

Masterson, William E.—E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Powder Co., $1,041.

Morse, William A.—Chemical Realty Co., $439.

Myers, Nathan—Eagle Silk & Dress Goods Store, $171.

Nechtmann, John, Louis Enoch—A. Thomson, $116.

McComb, Edward G.—D. Seymour, $138.

Nicoladi, Emilio and Garrella—I. Mariano, $1,685.

McKinnon, Ronald J. and James P. Price—Ostrander Fire Brick Co., $405.

Nevin, Harris—S. Averbuck, $265.

Mandel, Sophie or Mrs. Philip S. Mandel—Charles M. Crittenden Co., $167.

Plarinos, Spiro—M. Pennatti et al., $175.

Same—Same, $200.

Patterson, William H.—John C. Orr Co., $155.

Rudman, Morris—Heyman Finkelstein, Inc., $410.

Rath, Daisy—A. Laura, costs, $108.

Schmitt, Jacob—G. Richter, $274.

Sidoti, Antonio and Nicolo—Savoy Holding Co., $104.

Sweet, Frank B. and Elizabeth—J. R. Clarke, $236.

Sidoto, Antonio—P. Martino, $212.

Sterling, Werner S.—A. R. Taylor, $190.

Steinmetz, John C.—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., $225.

Seigel, Harry—H. W. Moebus, $228.

Stember, David M.—J. M. Goldstein et al., $408.

Smith, Harriet K., executrix—V. E. Macy et al., $2,790.

Spotts, Charles H.—New and Beaver Street Corp., $446.

Samadowitz, Max—United Furniture Co., $239.

Vigorito, Mary—Seaboard Distributing Co., $212.

Van Alen, W.—L. J. Callanan, $2,243.

Wallace, Margaret R.—V. D. Bobst et al., $379.

Weill, Leon—Metropolis Securities Co., $224.

Weil, Edward—R. J. Boyle & Co., $486.

Williams, Thomas L.—J. Boyle & Co., $486.

Whittlesey, Granville, gdn.—A. White, $7,141.

Wiegerth, Edwin—E. Schoonmaker, $165.

Wood, Francis B.—Mason Mfg. Co., $545.

Yager, Louis—Livingston, $196.

Young, Gibson I., and John W. Smith—Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of N. Y., $121.

Monaton Realty Investing Corp.—F. Platzer, $1,041.

Purple Road Co.—F. C. Townsend et al., $177.

Independent Cigar Stores Coupon Co. and Edward J. Larkin—Massachusetts Cigar Dealers' Co., $854.

Krydone Co.—M. B. Endel, $588.

Northern Leather Co. of America—I. Doerflinger, $611.

Nestor Holding Co.—P. J. Kane Contracting Co., $203.

Cross, Jacob Blumheim, and Louis Manheim—J. P. Maxwell, $403.

Downey Shipyard & Marine Co.—P. Williams et al., $210.

Clark-Hanna Co.—Hudson Building, $3,407.

Belgrade Realty Co., Adolph Hirshfeld and Emanuel M. Krulewitch—The Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $7,074.

Interborough Rt. Co., Man. Ry. Co., N. Y. Elev. R. Co. and Met. Elev. Ry. Co.—A. Kefelts, $11,454.

Hotel Shelbourne, Inc.—C. Leopold, $1,070.

Merivale Realty Co.—E. S. Kaufman, $2,279.

Hotel Rector Co.—Wilson Distilling Co., $9,272.

Andrew C. Feeney Co., Feeney & Devanny Co., Patrick H. Feeney, and Andrew C. Feeney—G. Pfaff, $987.

Silion Construction Co., Barnard London, and Joseph Silvers—W. H. Dewey, $8,951.

American Label Co.—L. Kalina, $800.

Farish-Stafford Co.—J. F. Conway, $22,139.

TO FIND YARN CONTENT.

R. K. MacLea Has Evolved a Simple Table for That Purpose.

R. K. MacLea, who has been prominent in the discussion of matters pertaining to Schedule I. of the new tariff law, has worked out an easy method of finding the average numbers of the yarns used in the manufacture of various cotton cloths, the basis on which the new duties are charged. It follows: Make a square die 4.1569 inches on a side, to contain 17.28 square inches. Cut the goods to the above size. Weigh in grains on a scale that will show to 1-100 of a grain. Divide the actual weight thus obtained by 4. Then divide the total number of single threads per square inch (after separating ply yarns into singles) by the fourth of actual weight first obtained. The answer is the "average yarn" for duty purposes. This method is based on the accepted English weight standard of 840 yards to the pound for No. 1 yarn.

Mr. MacLea, however, is not in sympathy with the average yarn content method of levying duty as it is worded in the present law. He told a TIMES reporter yesterday that it would be ridiculed from one end of the country to the other when it was better understood, and that more protests would be filed under it than had been filed under any other schedule ever written into the tariff law. Under the present wording of the law, he said, the cheaper and more widely used cloths are made to pay relatively higher duty than the fine goods that could be classed as luxuries. In many instances the average yarn content method of valuation puts a relatively lower duty on the cloths than on the yarns contained in them.

He pointed out also that the "average yarn" method was deceptive, saying: "Take a cloth in which a No. 30 and a No. 40 yarn have been used. The average yarn content would supposedly lie between those two numbers. It is possible, however, to get an average below 30 under the method of calculation prescribed by the law."

FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE.

Against 10,374 Idle Cars Oct. 1 Is 6,048 Short Oct. 15.

Yesterday's fortnightly bulletin of the American Railway Association showed a shortage of freight cars for the first time in nearly a year. Against a net surplus of 10,374 idle cars on Oct. 1, there was a shortage of 6,048 on Oct. 15. Last year a shortage appeared first on Sept. 12, the height of the season being reached on Nov. 7.

Idle cars did not begin to accumulate again until the period covered by the statement of Dec. 31. The railroads do not look for a condition as serious this year, owing to the smaller grain crop and the acquisition of a large amount of new equipment in the last few months.

WILL STUDY PRICE FIXING.

Secretary Redfield Not Sure Supreme Court Decision Is Wise.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 23.—"The department of Commerce will conduct an inquiry the coming year into the fixing of retail prices by manufacturers, if sufficient funds are available," said Secretary Redfield, addressing the Lansing Board of Commerce this afternoon. "The decision of the Supreme Court holding it to be unlawful for manufacturers to fix retail prices settles the present law, but the wisdom or unwisdom of the law and the economic profit or loss by the practice are not yet settled. There are men who are sincere foes of monopoly and who incline to the belief that, under economic laws, which are greater than statutes, the broad prohibition of the right to fix retail prices by manufacturers tends to create monopoly, instead of being a movement toward relief from monopoly.

"There is no thought of questioning the decision. It is the law of the land, and as such it is bound in letter and spirit to be accepted and obeyed. For the guidance, however, of future legislation on this important subject it is desirable that the economic question be worked out."

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

A large New York importer of cocoanuts has purchased for $50,000 several small plantations in Panama, totaling 5,000 acres, with twenty-six miles of beach frontage, about seventy miles from Colon, in the direction of Bocas del Toro, but in Colon Province.

The exports from Nantes, France, to the United States, recovered somewhat in 1912 from the decrease experienced in 1911, rising from $680,391 to $781,875, but were still below the totals for 1909 and 1910. In each of those years the exports aggregated more than $900,000 in value.

The declared value of the exports from the Santiago consular district to the United States in 1912 was $32,934,981, against $20,141,134 in 1911. This increase is attributable mainly to the increased output of iron ore to the largest sugar crop ever produced in the district.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Willet & Gray report the sugar movement at United States Atlantic ports last week as follows: Receipts, 18,794 tons, against 17,362 tons for the previous week and 49,764 tons last year; meltings, 30,000 tons, against 20,000 and 30,000 tons, respectively; total stock, 170,074 tons, against 181,280 and 116,975 tons, respectively.

Prices asked for better grades of olive oil have advanced here, and there is little stock left in the market. Although new crops will reach here by Jan. 1, the early shipments will not be of particularly good quality, because of the time required for the oil to mature fully.

A conference of collectors of customs will be held in the local Custom House on Nov. 3.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

The grain markets ended the day with fractional advances after showing much irregularity in early trading. Wheat gained ½c. to ¼c.; corn, ½c. to ⅝c., and oats, ⅝c. to ⅞c. The December and January cotton options established new high records, but heavy realizing sales kept the general market from advancing in proportion. At the close prices were steady, 4 points higher to 3 points lower than on Wednesday. Provisions were firm and cotton oil was soft.

WHEAT.

Prices in the wheat market declined ½@⅝c during the forenoon under moderate liquidation, prompted by larger receipts at Northwestern points and owing to rather bearish news from abroad. There was a quick rally during the last hour, however, and prices closed firm at the top, with net gains of ⅛@¼c. The foreign markets felt the influence of favorable reports regarding weather conditions in India, and a Broomhall cable stated that Russian correspondents are of the opinion that the wheat outturn is larger than last year. Furthermore, it was thought that crop conditions in the southern hemisphere would have a marked influence on Russian merchants who have taken loans from the Government at 7 per cent., besides having additional storage and insurance charges. Exporters took 90 loads of Manitoba wheat, besides a charter of 32 loads, Philadelphia.

The cash markets were firmer in the Northwest and reports on the flour situation were more satisfactory. Prices for cash marked No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 95c, c. i. f., New York export, and 96¼c, f. o. b.; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 95¼c, f. o. b.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
December	93⅝	92 15-16	93⅝	93⅜	100⅝
May	96⅝	95⅝	96⅝	96⅞	105

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	84⅞	83¾	84⅞	84¼	98⅝
May	89	88⅜	89	88⅛	95

CORN.

The corn market was under considerable selling pressure and prices declined ⅛ to ⅝c at one time, prompted by reports that there had been sales of two additional cargoes of Argentine corn to the American seaboard. Furthermore, the receipts at Western points were larger and there were predictions of more favorable weather. Southwestern cash markets were firm, however. Firmness developed toward the close and prices showed net gains of ¼ to ⅜c.

In the local cash market export corn was quoted at 78½c, free on board.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	68¾	67⅞	68¾	69⅛	52¾
May	70¾	69⅝	70½	70⅝	52¾
July	70¼	69⅝	70¼	69⅞	52¾

OATS.

The oats market was influenced largely by developments in wheat and corn, prices easing off early and closing firm with net gains of ⅝c to ⅝c. The movement was small compared with last year, and there appeared to be little pressure from the country. The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 44c to 45c, elevator; No. 2 white, 44½c to 45c; No. 3, 43½c to 44½c; No. 4, 42½c to 43½c; ordinary clipped white, 42c to 44c; fancy clipped white, 44½c to 46c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	39¾	38¾	39¾	39¼	32⅝
May	43¾	42⅞	43¼	42⅞	34⅞
July	42⅝	42	42⅝	42⅛	34⅞

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was inactive, with operations mostly in the form of evening-up, and price changes were comparatively narrow. The undertone was rather heavy, however, in absence of demand, and prices at the close were 1 to 4 points lower. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.75@6.95	6.85
October	6.92	6.83	6.85@6.90	6.92
November	6.82	6.80	6.79@6.80	6.83
December	6.90	6.89	6.89@6.90	6.92
January	7.01	7.00	7.00@7.01	7.02
February	7.12	7.10	7.09@7.11	7.09
March	7.20	7.19	7.19@7.20	7.22
April	..	..	7.25@7.30	7.30
May	7.38	7.36	7.37@7.38	7.38

COTTON.

The cotton market was nervous and unsettled yesterday. December and January contracts made new high records for the season, with December selling at 14.05c., or 16 points net higher; but offerings showed a tendency to increase on bulges. Closing prices were several points off rfom the best, with the tone steady, net 4 points higher to 3 points lower.

There was a continued stream of bullish private crop advices from the interior, and further reports were reported working from the Southwest into the Central and Eastern belts. Local bulls claimed that had the wire service been working freely between here and the Southwest, those unfavorable reports would have been even more numerous.

The market opened steady at an advance of 5 to 9 points on higher Liverpool cables than expected and reports of heavy rains in the Southwest, but quickly eased off under heavy and scattered realizing, with active months selling about 5 to 9 points net lower during the middle of the morning. Offerings came less active after the close of Liverpool, and the market rallied on reports of rains in the Eastern and Central belts. Rumors that preliminary returns to the National Ginners' Association indicated a crop of 13,750,000 bales, excluding linters, on data collected before the frost, talk of a bullish Giles report, and other bullish crop news helped to rally prices during the middle of the day, and active months sold 8 to 16 points net higher, but eased off again in the late trading under renewed realizing.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ¼c. higher.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	14.22	14.07	14.14@14.15	14.11
November	13.89	13.89	13.88@13.90	13.84
December	14.05	13.84	13.93@13.95	13.89
January	13.81	13.62	13.71@13.72	13.68
February	..	..	13.69@13.71	13.67
March	13.80	13.63	13.72@13.73	13.72
April	..	..	13.71@13.73	13.71
May	13.81	13.64	13.70@13.71	13.72
June	..	..	13.60@13.62	13.62
July	13.67	13.54	13.58@13.59	13.60

COFFEE.

The market ruled heavy, closing at a net decline of 8 to 13 points on a light trade. Total sales, 61,750 bags. Rio declined 200 reis, Santos spots were 100 reis lower and futures 100 to 125 reis down. The cost and freight market was from 5 to 30 points below Wednesday's quotations, with Santos 4s w/i 12.70c. to 12.80c. Receipts at the interior continue liberal in Brazil. Havre lost ¾ to 1¼f. and Hamburg was ½ to 1¼ pfennigs lower.

Spot coffee barely steady. Rio 7s 10⅝c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	..	..	10.12@10.17	10.23
November	..	..	10.18@10.20	10.30
December	10.31	10.25	10.30@10.32	10.42
January	10.36	10.35	10.43@10.44	10.54
February	..	..	10.54@10.56	10.63
March	10.75	10.60	10.67@10.68	10.75
April	..	..	10.78@10.79	10.80
May	10.93	10.82	10.89@10.90	10.97
June	..	..	10.99@11.00	11.07
July	11.12	11.07	11.09@11.10	11.17
August	11.05	11.05	11.13@11.15	11.23
September	11.25	11.18	11.19@11.20	11.28

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was only moderately active, but prices were slightly steadier on a firmer tone to the hog markets and on indications of some improvement in the cash demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 19,000; estimated for Friday, 15,000. Kansas City received 9,500 and Omaha 3,600.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	10.50	10.47	10.47	11.30	
May	10.67	10.60	10.67	10.62	11.07½
Ribs—					
January	10.42	10.37	10.42	10.37	10.70
May	10.57	10.50	10.57	10.53	10.27½
Pork—					
January	19.65	19.50	19.65	19.52	17.00
May	19.80	19.67	19.80	19.70	19.25

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 31½@32c; firsts, 28@30½c; seconds, 25½@27½c; thirds, 24@25c; held, extras, 30¼@31c; firsts, 27½@29½c; State Dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 24@26c; process, extras, 26½@27½c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@26c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½c; current make, firsts, 24c; seconds, 23@23½c; Pacific coast, packing stock, June make, No. 1, 23½c; current make, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 20¼@21½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 15½@16c; white, 15¾@16c; colored, average fancy, 15¼c; white, 15¼c; fancy, colored grades, 12¼@15c; whole milk, daisies, best, 16¼c; Wisconsin, whole milk, flats, best, 15¾c; twins, best, 15¾c; daisies, best, 16c; State, skims, held, specials, 12¾@13c; choice, 11@12c; fresh, specials, 12½@12¾c; choice, 10¼@11¼c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1½@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, 34@36c; extras firsts, 31@33c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 26@28c; thirds and poorer, 22@25c; dirties, No. 1, 23@23½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@22c; checks, good to choice, 17@18c. Nearby fancy, grade, cases, $4.80@$5.70; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 27@27½c; firsts, season's charges paid, 26@26½c; seconds, 24@25½c; lower grades, 20@24c. State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery brown, white, as to size and quality, 35@45c; gathered white, as to size and quality, 32@32c. Western, gathered white, 32@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 35@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@37c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business continued dull, there being no prices made for copper. Tin ruled steady, while lead was down five points in the bid.

The close bid and asked prices follow:

Standard Copper—

	Thursday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Wednesday.— Bid.	Asked.
Spot	..	..	..	..
October	..	..	..	16.75
November	..	..	..	16.75
December	..	..	..	16.75
Lead	4.25	4.35	4.30	4.40
Spelter	5.35	5.45	5.25	5.35
Zinc	5.35	5.45	5.25	5.35
Tin	40.25	40.60	40.25	40.50

London prices yesterday for copper and tin compared with Wednesday, follow:

	Thursday. £.	s.	d.	Wednesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	74	0	0	75	0	0
Copper, futures	3	7	6	74	7	6
Pig tin, spot	184	12	6	185	10	0
Pig tin, futures	185	7	6	186	10	0

The market ended quiet. Spanish pig lead £20 5s down 2s. 6d.; spelter, £20 10s., up 10s.; Cleveland warrants, 51s. 7½d., down 1½d.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts showed no change yesterday.

SUGAR.—The market for refined sugar was unchanged. The raw sugar market was firmer, spot prices being $3.48 for centrifugal, $2.98 for Muscovado, and $2.73 for molasses sugar. The London beet sugar market was active, and advanced slightly. October and November stood at 9s 11½d and May at 10s 3d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market was steady and unchanged.

RICE.—The market was quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was steady. No price changes occurred.

OILS.—The petroleum market was firmer yesterday, and prices were 5 points higher for barrels and 25 points higher for cases and bulk. Linseed oil was quiet and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine was steady and unchanged. Rosin and tar were quiet.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Platinum Apparatus Gains Free Entry, Although Not of Pure Metal.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday decided that paragraph 653, Tariff Act of 1909, which grants free entry to apparatus, vessels, and parts made of platinum, for chemical uses, includes all such articles in chief value of that metal, as well as those composed wholly of it. The merchandise was imported by the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company, to be used in decomposing and burning off nitrous acid gases produced in the manufacture of metal salts. Collector Mitchel held that as the apparatus was 85 per cent. platinum, it was dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 199, as manufactures of metal.

Oelrichs & Co .protested against the reappraisement made by the Board of Reappraisement, on the ground that no samples were before the members of the Board. The General Board held that the importers failed to show the absence of samples, and affirmed the decision of the Reappraisement Division. Thomas Kenworth's Sons, Philadelphia, also vainly contended that a reappraisement was illegal because the Collector instituted the proceedings under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

Woman's Colonizing Bureau, Inc., of Manhattan, realty and construction; $200,000. Mary Levy, Anna Marie Jungmann, Mary H. Culver, 299 Madison Avenue, New York.

International Sanitary Cesspool Company, Inc., of Port Jefferson; $100,000. Edwin O. Lawrence, Gilbert E. Loper, Arthur G. Loper, all of Port Jefferson.

The Powell Company, Inc., of Canisteo; timber, realty, and construction; $50,000. Clare Willard, D. C. Taber, H. C. Morgan, Cuba.

Thirty-second and Thirty-third Street Corporation of Croton-on-Hudson; realty, contracting, construction; $25,000; Leslie R. Palmer, T. G. Durkan, Henry Caplan, all of 68 William Street, New York.

L. E. Muller Coal Company, Inc., of Manhattan; coal and coke; $25,000. Leon E. Muller, T. Franklin Logan, W. Lee White, Brewster.

Sheepshead Bay Missions, Inc., of Brooklyn; realty; $35,000. Frank G. Walthers, Philip J. Gill, Joseph H. McKennee, 1,509 Emmons Avenue, Brooklyn.

Burglar Proof Lock Company, Inc., of Manhattan; locks and hardware; $30,000. Samuel Segal, Hyman R. Segal, Simon J. Mayer, 701 West Seventy-seventh Street, New York.

McWhirter Building and Construction Company, Inc., of Long Island City; realty and construction; $10,000. Joseph Greve, Elisabeth Paynter, James F. Flavelle, 82 Wooley Street, Long Island City.

J. Sonuma Fine Furniture Corporation of Manhattan; $10,000. Morris Bouw Ferri, Grace Harding, John W. Crandall, all of 165 Broadway, New York.

Corneau and Cie., Inc., of Manhattan; women's gowns and millinery; $20,000. Jerome Harris, Nathaniel Ottensoser, Abram Koch, 68 Lenox Avenue, New York.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lose Another Part of Their Gains Made Earlier in the Week.

A further decline in prices of securities dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday nearly completed the extinguishment of the large gains scored on Tuesday. Again the volume of sales was so limited as to indicate very few orders originating outside of the financial district, and the fluctuations in prices were not in accord with the day's news, most of which was rather favorable. The market opened with general declines, enjoyed a faint rally and closed with fresh recessions which left most issues with losses averaging about one-half point. Steel was very active throughout the session and closed at 56½, with a net loss of 1⅝. Despite rumors that the forthcoming unfilled tonnage statement will show a very favorable condition in the trade, Steel's weakness in the last two days has wiped out all but one-half point of the advance of three points made Tuesday. Union Pacific broke through 150 again, but closed at ⅛ above that price, with a loss of 1½. New Haven touched still another new low level, declining to 82 on the definite assurance that the present dividend of 6 per cent. cannot be maintained after this quarter. Pennsylvania, which has a large New Haven interest, was sympathetically weak, making a new low level for this movement at 108¼. Southern Pacific declined a point.

Although financial circles had been awaiting with a good deal of interest yesterday's action by the Bank of England, the decision to keep the rate unchanged at 5 per cent. appeared to have no helpful influence on this side. The Bank of England reported yesterday an increase in gold for the week of more than $4,000,000, making its proportion of reserve to liabilities 56.25 per cent., against 54.30 per cent. last week and 52.79 per cent. the week before. The fortnightly bulletin of the American Railway Association showed about the expected diminution in the number of freight cars out of use; the surplus of 10,374 on Oct. 1 was reduced to a shortage of 6,048 on Oct. 15.

Much less attention is being given to the returning strength of Government bonds than was attracted by their weakness at an earlier stage of the currency discussion. The 2 per cents. sold yesterday at 97½, a full three points over the lowest price made a few weeks ago. While the differences of opinion over the most desirable form of a new currency measure are still rather wide among legislators and bankers, it appears more and more likely that a compromise can be reached without seriously interfering with the efficiency of the reform as finally decided upon. Call money was somewhat easier yesterday, most loans being made at 3 per cent., which was the top price for the day.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. The renewal rate was 3 per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@4¾ per cent. for sixty days, 5 per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 4¾ @5 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¼@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $342,060,253, balances, $12,347,461; Sub-Treasury credit balance of $1,373,102.

The local banks have lost $4,089,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 11-16@4¾ per cent. for short bills and 4⅞@4 15-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 4¾ per cent. Money was 3½ per cent. in Berlin and 3½ per cent. in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 47½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 28½c.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand, sterling, high, $4.8540; low, $4.8530; last, $4.8535.

London—Cable, $4.8580.

Paris—Cables, 5.20⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.20½ less 3-64.

Berlin—Cable, 94⅞; check, 94 13-16 less 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.21¼ plus 1-32; check, 5.21¼ less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.08; check, 40.04.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, 4.8095; ninety days, 4.79.

London—Commercial, sixty days, 4.80¾; ninety days, 4.78¾.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.24⅝ less 3-32; ninety days, 5.26¼ less 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94¼; ninety days, 93⅞.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 93⅞; ninety days, 93½.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c. premium; St. Louis, 12½c. discount; St. Paul, 15c. premium; San Francisco, 35c. premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 3-16 lower in London at 27 13-16d., and ¾c. lower in New York at 60¼c. per ounce.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange had several distinct movements. The first trend was downward, with the market breaking sharply. There was an early afternoon rally, when there was some hurried covering of shorts, but stocks were supplied, and the day ended with the market again heavy and declining. Uncertainty regarding the Mexican situation exerted an adverse influence. Transactions were on a large scale, with the sales totaling 62,960 shares. In the 2:30 o'clock call declines in prices were recorded extending to 1 point or more compared with Wednesday's closings.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,720	Amal. Copper.	74⅝	75⅛	74	74⅜
90	Am. Bl. Sugar	23½	23	23	23
1,320	Am. Can.....	31¼	31¼	30¼	30⅝
10	Am. Car & F.	43½	43½	43½	43½
800	Am. Smelting.	64	62⅝	62⅜	62⅞
180	Am. T. & S. F.	93	93½	93	93⅛
20	Balt. & Ohio.	93½	93¾	93½	93¾
40	Brook. R. T..	86⅜	86⅜	86⅛	86⅜
560	Can. Pacific.	227½	227½	226⅜	226⅝
10	Cent. Leather.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
30	Ches. & Ohio.	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¼
130	C., M. & S. P.	101¼	101¾	100⅝	100⅝
10	Chino Copper.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
10	Col. F. & I..	27½	27½	27¼	27¼
20	Corn Prod....	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
160	Dist. Secur...	18⅜	19¼	18⅜	19
290	Erie	27⅝	27⅝	27	27
10	Gt. North. pf.	124	124	124	124
190	Int. Met. pf..	57⅛	57⅜	57⅛	57⅜
10	Inter. Paper..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
160	Lehigh Val...	150½	150½	150¼	150⅜
90	Mo. Pacific..	29⅛	29⅛	28⅝	29
70	N. Y. Central	95⅝	95½	95¼	95¼
650	N. Y., N. H. & H.	82¾	83½	82¼	83⅜
20	N.Y., O. & W.	27	27	27	27
30	Northern Pac.	107¼	107¼	106⅞	106⅞
1,220	Pennsylvania.	109¾	109⅝	108⅜	108½
3,320	Reading	161½	162⅜	160¾	161⅜
240	Rock Island..	13½	13½	13	13¼
10	Rock Isl. pf..	19½	19½	19¼	19¼
550	Southern Pac.	86⅞	87¼	86⅞	87¼
60	Tenn. Copper.	28⅝	29	28⅝	29
60	Third Ave....	37½	37½	36⅞	37½
12,500	Union Pac...	150⅜	151½	149¾	150½
27,980	U. S. Steel..	57⅛	57¾	56	56½
10	Utah Copper.	53¾	53⅞	53¼	53½

62,960

MINING STOCKS.

400	Atlanta	.13	.13	.13	.13
500	Comb. Frac..	.04	.04	.04	.04
150	Goldf'ld Con.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
500	Jumbo Ext...	.08¼	.08¼	.08⅛	.08⅛
500	Mexican	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
400	Midway	.38	.38	.38	.38
150	Montana	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½
100	North Star...	.35	.35½	.35	.35½
200	Ophir	.17	.17	.17	.17
1,000	Sandstorm...	.06	.06	.06	.06
700	Sand. Kend..	.06	.06	.06	.06
600	Tonop. Merg.	.56	.56	.56	.56
100	West End....	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35

5,100

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Brokers Economizing.

Unless business picks up very soon, employes of many Wall Street houses are going to have a lean year. It comes hard upon a broker to have to think twice before he spends a quarter for a cigar, but profits have been so reduced with many men that they have had to give up smoking altogether. Stock traders who were asking for specifications on seagoing yachts a few years ago have been hanging "to let" signs in their town houses this Fall. There are too many brokers for the amount of stock business which has been done on an average day in recent weeks, and, as the business is never evenly divided, some of them have made less than nothing.

***

The Age of Miracles.

If Commissioner Prouty of the Interstate Commerce Commission was correctly informed, a strange state of mind has seized that part of New England contiguous to the lines of the Boston & Maine. Mr. Prouty prefaced a hearing on an application for an advance in freight rates with the statement that "there seemed to be an impression among business men that the company should be allowed to advance rates if assurances could be given that the money so provided would be properly spent." If Special Representative Brandeis, on behalf of the shippers east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio, would make a similar speech to the railroads when they appear before the commission to uphold their petition for a 5 per cent. advance he would be supplied with the most elaborate proofs of the sort desired as even so painstaking a lawyer as Mr. Brandeis could ask.

***

Mellen's Stock Up.

Former President C. S. Mellen of the New Haven Road comes nearer to being a popular man to-day than for many years past. His refusal to accept the $150,000 five-year retainer voted him by the Directors was hailed by stockholders as being the most graceful act of his career. Even Mr. Mellen's enemies admit that few men have better knowledge of operating conditions than he, but in view of the ill-fortune which has followed the company for so long, many large stockholders have not been backward in expressing the opinion that the company needed the $150,000 more than its former President. Mr. Mellen, up to a short time before his retirement, was himself a large holder of New Haven shares, so that unless he has recently sold them his income will shortly be diminished by another 2 per cent. reduction in the company's dividend. The New Haven is now earning just about 4 per cent.

***

Southern Banks Pay Early.

Bankers who put out extensive loans in the South to finance the cotton crop say that the obligations are being paid off at an unusually rapid rate and at an earlier period of the year than is customary. Thirteen-cent cotton is the chief factor in liquidating the lines of credit extended Southern banks. The farmers are selling their product at what they consider a good price when compared with quotations prevailing at this time in other recent seasons and squaring up with their bankers, who, in turn, are making a substantial saving in interest charges by settling with their New York creditors. Another element apparently entering into the situation is the money advanced by the Treasury to move the crops. Local bankers would not say yesterday that the Treasury funds taken by Southern institutions were coming to this centre in payment for loans, but they were willing to admit that such a movement could be naturally inferred. The bankers down South pay the Treasury 2 per cent. on the special borrowings, while the charges for New York funds are something more than that. The Treasury money need not be returned until along toward February, and at the rate cotton is being disposed of by the growers the banks will be in funds before they need to liquidate their loans at Washington.

***

Incorporation and Reform.

With the thought constantly in mind that another session of the Legislature may bring with it discussion of the ancient matter of incorporation, Stock Exchange members lose no opportunity to speak of its disadvantages. The Exchange believes more firmly as time passes and various internal problems arise that they can be handled with greater effectiveness at home than through recourse to law. Yesterday a member told of a visit to the Exchange of an officer of a Stock Exchange in a neighboring city. The visitor was initiated into the inner workings of the local board, even so far as to being told of penalties inflicted by the Committee on Business Conduct which had previously been buried in the archives of the Exchange. He was much impressed. A Business Conduct Committee, with full power to settle all irregularities in trading, he decided, should be formed by his Exchange. He went home full of enthusiasm and started to tell his attorney all about it. "It is impossible," said the lawyer, interrupting the recital; "your Exchange is incorporated."

***

A Period of Waiting.

The daily repetition of reports in nearly all lines of trade that consumers are content to do business on a hand-to-mouth scale is having its effect in financial circles. Not many bankers are willing to say that they see signs of retrogression, but they are lukewarm in predicting an improvement until the Currency bill is settled. The final enactment of the currency measure, they assert, too, will not provide an immediate stimulus to business activity for the reason that several months must pass before its provisions can be put into practical working order. While the new tariff has ceased to be a subject of discussion and conjecture, the uncertainties of its application as related to numerous departments of trade have by no means been dropped from mind. It is believed in most quarters that the buying of steel has been checked, in part, by the determination of consumers to wait for developments in the way of foreign competition in our markets, and the copper market appears to be waiting for an impetus from the general broadening of business.

PHILADELPHIA 4S AT PAR.

Mayor Annnounces Offer on Subscription Beginning Monday.

Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg of Philadelphia announces that the $2,200,000 thirty-year 4 per cent. bonds authorized by the Philadelphia City Council on Oct. 3 will be offered at par, on public subscription, beginning next Monday. In view of their success in selling the major portion of a $7,000,000 issue last May, Mayor Blankenburg and his associates think that they will have no trouble in placing this loan "over the counter."

The bonds are free from all tax in Pennsylvania and from the income tax. Subscriptions must be accompanied by cash or certified check for 5 per cent. of the subscription.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Lessened Activity on the Curb with Lower Prices Particularly in the Tobacco Issues.

Transactions were on a much smaller scale in the outside security market yesterday. The tobacco issues were dealt in moderately and were heavier in tone. British American Tobacco sold off a point to 24½, while United Cigar Stores lost 1¼ points to 92. Both issues closed with a partial recovery.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Total Shares		Open	High	Low	Last
2,500	Br.-Am. Tob..	25½	25½	24½	24⅝
2,000	Br.-Am. T. n.	25⅝	25⅝	25	25⅛
50	Cen. R. Tire.	34	34	34	34
2,000	*Mays Oil....	25	25	25	25
500	Moab Oil Co.	25	25	25	25
100	N. Y. Trans..	4	4	4	4
380	P. S. & R..	3	3	2⅞	3
15	S. Oil of N. J.	378	378	377	377
1,800	U. C. S. Co. of Am	93	93¼	92	92½

MINING STOCKS.

200	B. K. Dev....	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	*Beav. Con...	31	31	31	31
2,000	*Big Four....	18	18	18	18
200	Braden Cop...	7⅛	†7¼	7⅛	7⅛
300	Br. Co. Cop...	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
1,111	Buffalo Mines.	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞
2,701	*Can. Gd. Svr	17	18	17	18
14,650	*Caribou Copr.	58	59	57	59
2,000	*C. O. D. Con.	4	4	4	4
600	Gd. Cons.....	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,000	*Gold Hill....	¼	¼	¼	¼
8,600	*Greenwater..	6½	7	5½	6½
100	Kerr Lake	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
2,000	La R. Con.....	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
100	Mason Valley.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
300	*Nevada Hills	73	73	73	73
200	Nipis. M. Co..	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	8½
200	Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
6,700	*Tonopah Mer	56	56	55	56
200	Tri-Bullion ...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Tularosa.....	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	*Wetti'r S. M.	8	8	8	8

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING CO.

3,200	W. E. Ex....	4	6	4	5

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Oct. 23. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 22. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil..	21½	22	21½	21¾
Am. Writing Paper...	1	1½	1	1½
Bay State Gas.....	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk..	114½	116	114½	116
Borden's Con. M. pf.	105½	106	105½	106
Brown Shoe.....	50	53	50	53
Brown Shoe pf.....	89	93	89	93
Cluett-Peabody	58	62	58	62
Cluett-Peabody pf ..	97	100	97	100
Cons. Rub. Tire pf...	90	95	90	95
Emerson-Brant.....	23	27	20	26
Emerson-Brant. pf ...	86	92	78	86
Havana Tobacco.....	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf..	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil.....	13½	15½	13½	15½
Houston Oil pf.....	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber tr. ctfs.	6½	8	6½	8
Leh. Val. C. S. Co...	205	215	205	215
Manhattan Transit...	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Marconi of America..	4½	4½	4⅜	4½
Maxwell Motors.....	1½	2½	1½	2½
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	21	23	19	23
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf..	5	7	4	6½
Otis Elevator	76	76	74	76
Otis Elevator pf.....	94½	95½	94½	95¼
People's Gas rts., w.i.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Riker-Hegeman Corp.	110	125	121	124
R. J. Reynolds.....	235	250	235	250
Tobacco Products pf.	87	90	87	90
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. Light & Heat..	3	6	3	6
U. S. Light & H. pf.	25	35	25	35
Willys Overland	63	65	63	65
Willys Overland pf..	84	92	84	92

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	13	14	14	15
Butte & London.....	33	36	33	36
Butte-New York	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Consol. Ariz. Smelt..	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Copper Mines.....	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
Davis-Daly Copper...	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
Dia. Black Butte....	1	2	1½	2½
Diamond F. Daisy...	2	3	2	3
El Paso Con.....	3	3½	3	3½
First National	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
Florence	18	23	20	25
Goldfield Midway....	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea	5½	7	5¾	7
Greene-Can., new....	28	30	28	30
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Mines of America....	2⅛	2¾	2⅛	2¼
McKinley-Darragh....	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
North Butte Devel....	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Ohio Copper.....	7-16	½	7-16	½
South Utah M. & S..	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tonopah Extension ..	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Tonopah Mining	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Tuolumne Copper ...	13-16	15-16	¾	13-16
Union Mines.....	4	6	4	6
United Copper.....	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
United Copper pf....	5	8	3	5
Victor Tonopah.....	25	27	25	27
West End Consol....	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
Yukon Gold Mines...	2	2¼	2	2⅛

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s....	148	155	148	155
Braden Cop. 7s, new.	148	155	148	155
Chicago Elevated 5s..	95¼	96	95¼	96
Cons. Rub. Tire 4s..	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s.....	60	85	60	85
N. Y. City 4½s, '60..	97¾	98	97¾	98
N. Y. City 4½s, '62..	97¾	98	97¾	98
Western Pacific 6s...	77	79	79	80

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	22½	22¾	21½	22¼
Atlantic Refining ...	650	653	657	663
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line...	162	164	163	165
Chesebrough Mfg	650	655	650	655
Colonial Oil	115	125	115	125
Continental Oil	182	185	182	186
Crescent Pipe Line....	60	75	58	60
Cumberland P. Line...	75	78	72	78
Eureka Pipe Line....340		345	342	348
Galena-Signal Oil 171		174	171	173
Galena-Signal Oil pf.140		143	140	143
Indiana Pipe Lines....127		130	127	129
National Transit	39	41	40	41
New York Transit....308		312	309	314
Northern Pipe Line...109		112	109	112
Ohio Oil	129	130	130	131
Prairie Oil & Gas....367		370	365	368
Solar Refining	208	212	210	214
Southern Pipe Line..239		243	239	242
South. Penn. Oil.....235		237	236	238
S. W. Penn. P. Lines.150		153	150	155
Standard Oil, (Cal.).189		191	189	191
Standard Oil, (Ind.).390		392	385	388
Standard Oil, (Kan.).395		405	395	405
Standard Oil, (Ky.)..450		455	450	455
Standard Oil, (Neb.).302		306	303	308
Standard Oil, (N. J.).376		378	377	379
Standard Oil, (N. Y.).145		146	145	146
Standard Oil, (Ohio).290		295	290	295
Swan & Finch.....	296	300	296	303
Union Tank Line.....	78	80	78	80
Vacuum Oil	170	172	171	173
Washington Oil	40	42	40	42
Waters-Pierce Oil...2000		2200	2000	2200

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Oct. 23. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 22. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar 146		148	146	148
American Cigar pf...	85½	87	85½	87
British-American	24⅞	25	25½	25⅝
British-Am., new....	25¼	25½	26	26¼
Conley Foil 280		295	280	295
Johnson Tin & M....180		190	180	180
J. S Young 140		150	140	160
McAndrews & F.....187		195	187	195
Porto Rico-Am. Tob..220		230	220	230
P. R.-Am 6% scrip..130		140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds 240		248	240	248
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.100		102	100	102
Tobacco Products 100		125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.. 87		90	87	90
United Cigar Stores.. 92½		93	93½	94
Un. Cigar Stores pf...111		116	111	116

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.01
Alpha Con.....	.01	Justice	.03
Andes	.02	Kentucky Con....	.02
Best & Belcher..	.05	Mexican	1.20
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con....	.70
Caledonia	.35	Ophir	.17
Challenge Con...	.07	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.01	Savage	.12
Confidence	.08	Seg. Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va...	.12	Sierra Nevada...	.09
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.....	.09
Gould & Curry....	.02	Utah Con.....	.02
Hale & Norcross..	.06	Yellow Jacket	.20

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.05	C. O. D.....	.04
Jim Butler	.58	Comb. Fraction...	.03
McNamara	.10	D'field Daisy	.01
Midway	.38	D'field Bl. B.....	.02
Mizpah Exten....	.29	Florence	.22
Montana	1.10	G'field Con. M....	1.40
North Star	.35	G'field Merger....	.13
Rescue Eula	.08	Jumbo Exten.....	.06
Tonopah Exten...	1.65	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Merger...	.36	Sandstorm Kend.	.07
West End	1.30	Silver Pick	.03

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.12	Man. C. M.....	.03
Booth	.02		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	6	6¾	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	52	52½	McKinney..	54	55
El Paso...295		300	Old Gold..	1	2¼
Findlay ..	1½	2½	Portland ..	95¼	98
Gold Dol...	6¾	7	Vindicator.	85	86
Isabella ..	9½	10	R. B. H..	4¼	4½

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German 3s	74⅝	75⅝
German 3½s	84	85
Prussian 4s	97	98
Amsterdam 4s	95⅝	96½
Bavarian Government 4s.....	97¼	98
Bremen 3½s	81⅜	82⅜
Hamburg 4s	77⅜	78
Saxony 3s	75⅝	76½
Berlin 4s	96½	97⅜
Cologne 4s	93¼	94¼
Frankfurt 3½s	87	87
Munich 4s	93¾	94
Russian 4s	87½	89
Vienna 4s	91½	92

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Fidelity & Deposit...	148½	148¼	148¼
10	Merch.-Mech. Bank..	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
10	Penn. Water & Pow.	64	64	64
195	United Ry. & Elec...	25⅝	25½	25⅝
10	U. S. Fidelity.....	180	180	180

BONDS.

$2,500	Arundel S. & G. 6s..	98	98	98
2,000	Caro. Central 4s....	86	86	86
2,500	City Balt. 4s, 1958..	95½	95½	95½
3,500	City Balt. 4s, 1958, Water Loan.....	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Con. Coal 6s.....	99¼	99¼	99¼
500	Con. Coal 6s.....	101	101	101
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s.....	87½	87½	87½
1,000	Ga., Fla. So. 5s....	102	102	102
1,000	Nor. & At. term 5s..	93	93	93
3,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s..	89	89	89
3,000	United R. & E. 1st 4s.	82½	82½	82½
4,000	Unit. R. & E. inc. 4s.	63½	63½	63½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,840	Alaska Gold	22⅞	22½	22⅝
50	Allouez	34	33⅝	33⅝
1,615	Amalgamated	75	73⅞	74⅜
10	Anaconda	35⅜	35½	35½
787	Arizona Com'l	5⅜	5	5
10	Bonanza	30c	30c	30c
2,300	Butte-Bal.	4½	4	4⅛
3,350	Butte & Superior...	32⅜	32	32⅛
85	Calumet & Arizona..	64⅞	64	64
5	Calumet & Hecla...	415	415	415
45	Chino	40	40	40
285	Copper Range	37½	37	37
218	Granby	72½	71¾	72
63	Greene-Cananea	28½	28	28¼
10	Greene-C. fractions.	30	30	30
125	Helvetia	25c	25c	25c
117	Island Creek	47¼	47	47
100	Kerr Lake	4	4	4
20	Nevada Con.....	15½	15½	15½
55	Old Colony	5¼	5	5¼
70	Old Dominion	50	50	50
75	Pond Creek	19½	19¼	19½
10	Quincy	50	50	50
65	Ray Con.....	19	18½	18½
70	Shannon	6¾	6¾	6¾
60	Shattuck	28	27¾	27¾
150	Superior Copper	23	23	23
70	Tamarack	28	27	27
50	Trinity	4½	4¼	4¼
200

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WANTED
Market & Fulton Nat'l Bank
WE OFFER
Bergen Turnpike Gtd. 5s
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 6037 Broad. **10-12 Broadway, N. Y.**

The Preferred Stock of the
American Public Utilities Co.
Will net nearly 8% at present Market Price
Dividends Paid Quarterly.
Write for Earnings Statement.
Kelsey, Brewer & Co.,
Mich. Trust Bldg., Grand Rapids, Mich.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 23, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Oct. 23, 1913	301,092
Same day last year	583,644
Total year to date	70,932,175
Same period last year	106,829,070
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	67.72 —.40
Same day last year	82.52 —.25

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10
Same period last year	85.83 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1

Oct. 23, 1913	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
	3	2½	3	$4.8540	$4.8530	$4.8535
Same day last year.	6	4½	4⅞	4.8615	4.86	4.86
Range year to date.	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8520	.....
Same period last y'r.	7½	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8510	.....

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22⅝	22⅞	400	Alaska Gold Mines	22½	22⅞	22½	22⅞	+ ⅛
74½	74⅝	31,550	Amalgamated Cop.	74¼	75⅛	73⅝	74⅝	— ⅛
22⅝	23½	100	Am. Beet Sugar	23	23	23	23	— ¾
30⅜	31	8,800	Am. Can	30½	31¼	30¼	30⅞	— ½
90¼	91½	300	Am. Can pf	91	91	90⅝	90⅝	— ½
44	44⅝	100	Am. Car & Fdry	44	44	44	44	— ⅛
112	114⅝	20	Am. Car & Fdry. pf	113½	113½	113¾	113½	...
36	37½	100	Am. Cities	36	36	36	36	— ⅛
118	120	100	Am. Express	119½	119½	119¼	119¼	+ 2
20⅜	22	100	Am. Ice Securities	21	21	21	21	— 1
30½	31¼	300	Am. Locomotive	31	31	31	31	— ⅜
98¼	100	100	Am. Locomotive pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ⅛
41	42½	100	Am. Malt pf	42½	42½	42½	42½	— 2½
62½	63	4,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63¼	63½	62⅝	62⅝	— 2
99½	100	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	100	100	100	100	— ½
121¾	121⅞	800	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122	122¼	121¾	122	— ¼
237	239½	550	Am. Tobacco	235½	238¼	235	238¼	— 1½
77	80	200	Am. Woolen pf	77½	77½	77	77	— 3½
35⅝	35⅞	700	Anaconda Sep. Co	35½	35½	35½	35½	— ½
93	93⅛	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	93⅛	93⅝	93	93	— ⅛
114½	114⅝	100	Atlantic Coast Line	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	— ⅝
93	93¼	500	Baltimore & Ohio	93	93¼	92⅞	93	— ⅛
79	81	100	Baltimore & O. pf	80	80	80	80	— ⅝
207⅝	32½	150	Bethlehem Steel	30	30	30	30	...
70½	73	500	Bethlehem Steel pf	70	70	70	70	— ⅝
86⅝	87	100	Brook. Rapid Tran	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	— ⅝
17	18¼	100	California Petrol'm	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅝
46½	49	150	California Pet. pf	46	46	46	46	— ⅝
226⅜	227¼	9,900	Canadian Pacific	227¼	227⅝	226¼	226⅝	+1
223½	224¼	600	C. P. sub.cfs. full pd	223⅞	224¼	223⅝	224¼	— 1½
20⅜	21	600	Central Leather Co	20½	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	— ¼
56¾	57	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅝	57	56¾	57	— ⅛
27	29	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	28½	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
100½	101¼	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	101	101¼	100¼	101¼	— ⅛
132½	132¾	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	133	133	133	133	...
39⅛	39⅜	3,000	Chino Copper	40	40⅛	39⅜	39⅜	— ¼
27½	28½	600	Col. Fuel & Iron	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	— ⅛
9⅝	10	200	Corn Products Ref	10	10	10	10	...
18¼	19	2,600	Distillers' Securities	18¼	19	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
27⅞	27¼	3,200	Erie	27½	27⅝	27	27½	— ½
42⅝	43	300	Erie 1st pf	42⅞	43	42⅝	43	— ⅝
105½	106½	10	Gen. Chemical pf	107½	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅝
139	141	200	General Electric	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝	— 1½
123½	124	500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	22	22	22	22	— ⅛
32½	33½	800	Great Northern pf	123½	123⅝	123¼	123½	— ⅜
43⅝	45½	200	Gt. N. certs.ore prop	33¼	33¼	32¾	33	— ¾
104½	107½	100	Guggenheim Explor	45	45½	45	45½	...
15	15⅝	400	Illinois Central	107	107	107	107	+ ⅝
13¾	13⅞	100	Inspiration Copper	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
57	57¼	900	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
7½	8	1,200	Inter.-Met. pf	57¼	57¼	57	57¼	— ⅜
5⅞	6	100	Int. Paper	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
24½	24½	100	Int. Steam Pump	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
149½	150	300	Kan. City Southern	24½	24½	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
210	215	1,700	Lehigh Valley	150¼	150¾	150	150	— 1⅝
31	37	200	Liggett & Myers	211	213	211	213	...
98½	100	200	Long Island	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ½
131	131⅞	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	— ½
63	64½	200	Louis. & Nash	131½	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞	+ ⅞
22	22½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	64	64	64	64	— ⅛
13¼	14	300	Miami Copper	22	22	22	22	— ⅛
130	131	100	Minn. & St. Louis	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
19½	19⅝	125	M., St. P. & S. S. M	129	129	129	129	— ½
28¾	29	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19⅜	20	19⅜	19⅝	— 1⅛
77	84	910	Mo. Pacific	91	91	90⅝	90⅝	— ¾
44	44¾	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	20½	20½	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
31	39	100	Nat. Lead Co	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	+ ⅜
15½	15⅞	400	N. Rys. of M. 1st pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
95½	96	1,600	Nevada Con. Cop	35	35	35	35	...
83	83½	5,400	N. Y. Central	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
26½	103½	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	95½	95½	95¼	95¼	— ⅝
103½	107½	100	N. Y. O. & W	82⅞	83¼	82	83⅛	— 1⅞
107	107¾	100	Norfolk & Western	27	27	27	27	...
19	20	1,100	Northern Pacific	103½	103½	103½	103½	— ⅛
108¾	108⅝	100	Pacific Mail	107½	107¼	106¾	107¼	— ⅛
124	124½	14,200	Penn. R. R	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
204	21	600	People's Gas, Chi	109½	109½	109¼	109¼	— ⅛
88⅛	88¼	100	Pittsburgh Coal	124⅞	124⅞	124⅜	124⅜	— ⅝
25	25¼	100	Pitts. Coal pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ¾
18⅛	18⅜	100	Pressed Steel Car	88¼	88½	88¼	88¼	— ¾
161⅜	161⅝	650	Pray Con. Copper	25	25	25	25	— ½
83	84⅜	35,300	Reading	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	— ½
19¼	20	100	Reading 1st pf	161½	162¼	160⅝	161½	— ¾
79⅞	80⅜	1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	83	83	83	83	— ¾
13	13½	2,800	Rep. I. & Steel pf	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ¾
19½	19⅞	1,700	Rock Island Co.	79⅝	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	— 1⅛
18	18½	400	Rock Island Co. pf	13⅜	13⅜	12⅞	13¼	— ⅝
47	47½	2,100	Seaboard Air Line	19¼	19¾	19¼	19⅝	— ⅛
175	176	100	Seaboard Air Line pf	47¼	48	47	47⅞	+ ⅜
27	30	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co	175	175	175	175	— 2½
86¾	86⅞	100	S.-S. S. & I. Co	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
91	91½	9,100	Southern Pacific	86⅝	87⅛	86½	86⅝	— ⅛
...	...	200	So. Pacific t. r	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	— ⅛
22¼	22½	1,100	So. P. r. r. 1st pd	90⅜	90⅝	90⅜	90⅝	— ⅛
60	61	100	So. Railway ext	22½	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
18	27	100	Standard Milling pf	60	60	60	60	— ⅛
7¼	7¾	100	Studebaker Co	19	19	19	19	— 1
28⅝	29	1,100	Studebaker Co. pf	73	73	73	73	— 2
37	37¼	2,700	Tennessee Copper	28¾	29	28⅝	29	— ⅛
4½	4¾	100	Third Avenue	98½	98⅝	97¾	97¾	— ⅝
150	150⅜	36,900	Union Bag & P. Co	37¾	38¼	36½	37¼	— ¼
81¼	82	307	Union Pacific	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
9½	12¼	210	Union Pacific pf	150⅜	151⅞	149⅝	150	— 1¼
48	50	25	U. S. C. I. P. & F	81½	82	81½	82	— ½
58⅜	59⅛	300	U. S. Express	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— 2⅜
103¾	104⅜	100	U. S. Rubber	48	48	48	48	...
56½	56⅝	90,000	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜	— ⅛
106¼	106½	200	U. S. Steel pf	56⅝	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅛
52¾	53	1,800	Utah Copper	106	106	106	106	— 1⅝
95	97	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	52⅝	53⅜	52½	53	— ½
60	72	25	Vulcan Detin. pf	93⅞	96	93⅞	96	+ 2
10	10⅝	150	Wabash pf	69	69	69	69	...
35¼	35¾	200	Western Maryland	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
63¼	63¾	125	West. Union Tel	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
65¾	66	900	Westingh. E. & M	62⅝	62⅞	62⅝	62⅝	— ⅛
90	90⅜	200	Wooiw., (F. W.,) Co	65¼	66	65¼	65⅞	— 1⅛
				91	91	90⅝	90⅞	— ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	97¼
2s, c, 1930	96½	98½
3s, r, 1918	102¼	103
3s, c, 1918	102¾	103
4s, r, 1925	109	110¾
4s, c, 1925	110	111
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	122	127
Alb & Sus.	250	275
Allis-C., 5th pad	6¾	8
Do pf., 5th	76⅞	77½
Am Ag Ch.	43½	45
Do pf.	88	93
A B S pf.	67	75
Am B & F.	89¾	90
Do pf.	123¾	130
Am C pf.	63	66
Am Coal	75	100
Am Pr.	84	86
Do pf.	100	102
Am Cot O.	38	39½
Do pf.	92½	..
Am H & L	4	4¼
Do pf.	20	22
Am Lin.	84½	90
Do pf.	21	25
Am Malt.	5¼	6¼
Am M pf.	81¼	83¼
Am Snuff.	158	165
Do pf.	100	103
Am St Fd.	26	28
Am S Ref.	107	110
Do pf.	113½	115
A T & C.	56½	62
A Tob pf. new	101	102
Am Wool.	20	22
A W P pf.	14	15½
Ann Arbor	10	30
Do pf.	30	70
Assets R.	73	79
A., T. & S. F	95	98¾
Bald Loc.	40	42½
Do pf.	103	105½
Balop M.	4⅝	5⅜
B Un Gas.	122	128
Bruns Ter.	6½	7½
B, R & P.	103	113½
Do pf.	115	135
But'k Co.	26	27¾
Canada So	..	64
Case (J I) pf.	90¼	91
C R R of N J.	295	320
C & S A T.	101	103
Chi & Alt.	10	20
Do pf.	35	50
Chi Gt W.	11¾	12½
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C & N W.	170¼	180
Do pf.	130	140
Chi, St P, M & Om.	118	125
Do pf.	60	70
C, C, C & St L.	35	46
Col F & I pf.	190	200
Col & So.	26¾	28
Do 1st pf	64	66
Do 2d pf.	55	70
Colns Gas.	125½	130
Corn P. R. pf.	66	67½
Crex Carp.	70	82
Cuba Am S pf.	84	90
D & Co pf.	95¼	98¾
Del & H.	152	157
D, L & W.	396	400½
D. & R. G.	18	19
Do pf.	29	32
D M & Ft. D.	1½	5
Do pf.	85	..
Det U Ry.	70	73
D, S S & A.	5	5½
Do pf.	10¼	10¾
Erie 2d pf.	34	35
F M & S.	11	15
Do pf.	37	40
Gen Ch.	170	180
Gen Mot.	38¼	39
Do pf.	76⅞	77½
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	87	89
Hav E Ry, L & P.	80½	83¼
Do pf.	92	95¼
Helme (G W) Co.	148	180
Do pf.	109	115
Hock Val.	120	135
Homest'ke.	106½	107½
Inger-R	120	..
Do pf.	95	..
Int Agric. pf.	9	33
Do pf.	20	22
Int Harv.	103¾	105
Do pf.	111	115
Int H Cor.	102½	105
Do pf.	113	115
Int Paper	24	35
Int P pf.	23	55
I S P pf.	24	90
Iowa Cent.	6	10
Do pf.	14	20
K C, Ft S & M pf.	50	60
K C So pf.	57	58
Kayser (J) & Co.	79	85
Do 1st pf	100	108
K & D M.	6	8
Do pf.	43	..
Kresge(SS) Co.	79	83¼
Do pf.	98¼	99¾
Lack Steel.	30¾	38¼
Gas.	98	99
L E & W.	7¼	10
Do pf.	15	20
L, & M pf.	107	115½
Bis.	30⅝	32
Do 2d pf.	86	..
Lorill Co.	156	163
Do pf.	109	113
M'kay Cos.	75	79
Manh Elev.	127	132
M Dep Sts.	62¾	70
Do pf.	97	102
Mer Mar.	3¼	4
Do pf.	14½	15⅝
Mex Pet.	64½	65¼
Do pf.	89	90
Mich Cent.	100	190
M. & St L pf.	43	..
M. St P & S S M pf.	135	148
Do 1 l.	77	83
Mo, K & T pf.	54	57¾
N, C & St L.	132	140
Nat Bis.	119¾	124
Do pf.	118	120
Nat Enam.	10¼	11
Nat L pf.	104	106
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	11½	12½
Do 2d pf.	40	60
N O, M & C pf.	..	..
N Y A. B.	60	66
N Y C & St L.	52	55
Do 2d pf.	65	88
N Y Dock.	8	11
Do pf.	20	35
Norf So.	39	41
N & W pf.	81¼	85½
North Am.	72¼	75
N O T & Light pf.	63	65
Ont Min.	2¼	3
Pabst B pf.	103	107
Pac Coast.	78	88
Do 1st pf	75	95
Do 2d pf.	78	100
Pac T & T.	25	30
Do pf.	91	97
Peo & E.	9	14
Pett-Mull.	25	27
Do 1st pf	85	95
Phelps-D.	188	..
Phila Co.	78	84
P, C, C & St L.	83	90
Do pf.	100	120
P S C pf.	96	98
Pub S Cor.	107½	117
P'man Co.	152¾	154
Quicksilver.	2	2¼
Do pf.	3	4
R R Sec I stk c.	78	84
Ry S Spr.	24½	25
Do pf.	92	95
Rdg 2d pf.	86	92
Rumely (M) Co.	19	21
Do pf.	45	50
St L & S F.	5	5¼
Do 1st pf	13	19
Do 2d pf.	8½	8¾
St L & S F, C & E	15	25
St L S W.	20	23
Do pf.	56	66½
Sears-R pf.	120¼	..
S-S S & I pf.	86	91
So R S.	65	..
So Ry pf.	76¼	78
So R, M & Stffs.	65	77
Stand Mill.	31½	34
Texas Co.	109	110
Tex Pac.	14	15¼
T P L Tr.	92	100
T, St L & W pf.	11	12
Do pf.	22	33
T C R T.	104½	108
Do pf.	130	..
Und Type.	84	93
Do pf.	105	109¾
U B & P pf.	21	25
Un Cig M.	44	46
Do pf.	92½	102
Un Dry G.	97	102
Do pf.	35½	37
U S C I P pf.	44	49
U S Ind A.	49	51
Do pf.	90	93
U S R & I, ex div.	55	58
Vand R R.	85¼	88½
Va-Car C.	28¾	29
Va R & P.	42	48
Do pf.	93½	53½
Vul Detin.	18	19
Wabash	3¾	4¾
W Exp.	88½	92
W Md pf.	56	75
W E & M 1st pf.	110	117
Weym-B.	105	300
Do pf.	110	120
W & L E.	3¾	4¼
Do 1st pf	15	20
Do 2d pf.	5	10
Wis Cent.	44	46
W'w'th (F Co.	15¼	..
W) pf.	111¼	113½

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	334	340
American Light & Traction pf	104	107
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	49	52
American Gas & Electric	74	77
American Gas & Electric pf	88	93
American Power & Light	66	69
American Power & Light pf	75	78
American Public Utilities	43	52
American Public Utilities pf	74½	76½
Appalachian Power Co.	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf	42	45
Cities Service	74	77
Cities Service pf	77	78
Commonwealth P. R. & L	71	73
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	53	55
Denver Gas & Electric	75	77
Electric Bond Deposit pf	90	95
Electric Bond & Share Co.	63	67
Empire District Electric	97½	100
Empire District Electric pf	80	85
Federal Light & Traction	70	75
Federal Light & Traction pf	25	27
Federal Utilities Co.	75	77
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	..	32
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	..	72
Gas & Electric Securities	95	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf	85	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	30
Montana Power Co.	40¼	41
Montana Power Co. pf	96	97
Northern Ontario Light & P.	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	60	82
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf	72	74
Ozark Power & Water Co.	72	74
Pacific Gas & Electric	37	42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	83	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	18	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	72	74
Southern California Edison	98	98
Southern California Edison pf	96	98
Standard Gas & Electric	7	7½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	31	32
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	15½	16¼
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	69	71
United Light & Rys.	79	81
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	72	74
United Utilities Co.	7	7½
United Utilities Co. pf	25	30
Utah Securities	97½	102½
Utilities Improvement	15	17
Utilities Improvement pf	42	44
Western Power	63	67
Western Power pf	14½	15½
	60	61

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Oct. 23, 1913	$1,606,500
Same day last year	1,762,500
Total year to date	408,890,920
Same period last year	582,684,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.87 —.08
Same day last year	92.16 —.10

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10	85.78 June 11

	Bid.	Asked.
U S 4s, reg	110½	
U S of Mexico 4s	76½	
Va 6s, defd Brown Bros & Co. cfts	48	
N Y City 4s, 1957	95	
N Y City 4s, 1958	95	
N Y City 4s, 1959 registered	95	
N Y City 4½s, '57	94	
N Y City 4½s, '63, temp rects	103¾	
N Y City 4½s, '63, temp rects	102⅞	
Am Cot Oil 4½s	96½	
Am Sm Sec 6s	103	
Am T & T cv 4½s	97	
Am Wr Paper 5s	97½	
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	82½	
A, T & S F gen 4s	70¾	
conv 4s, 1960	93	
conv 5s	93½	
At Coast L 4s	101½	
B & O pr lien 3½s	90¼	
B & O gold 4s	90½	
B & O r 1st 4s	92¼	
registered	92	
conv 4½s	92	
6s	92	
5s	91⅞	
4s	92	
B R T gold 5s	94¾	
B R T 5s, 1918	99½	
4s	96⅝	
3s	96½	
Bkl Un El 1st 5s	96⅝	
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s	98⅞	
Cal G & Elec 5s	85	
Cent Leather 5s	93½	
3s	94¼	
Cent of N J gen 5s	113⅜	
C, B & Q Joint 4s	94½	
3s	94½	
3s	94½	
6s	94¼	
4s	94⅜	
C & E I gen 5s	95	
C, I & L cfts. 5	25	
St L S W. 20	23	
Do pf. 50	66½	
Sears-R pf.	120¼	
S-S S & I pf. 6s	91	
So R S. 5s	65	
So Ry pf. 6s	106	
So R, M & Stffs. 6s	77	
Stand Mill. 5s	34	
Texas Co. 5s	110	
Tex Pac. 1st	15¼	
T P L Tr. 6s	100	
Cent Pac gtd 4s	91	
Chi G Lt & C 1st 5s	101½	
Chi Gt West 4s	75½	
C, M & S P gen 4s Ser A	93¼	
gen 4½s	101⅛	
conv 4½s	101½	
4s	101⅛	
4s	101¼	
4s	102	
C & P Wn 6s	102⅜	
C, R I & Pac 6s	104½	
C, R I & P gen 4s	83	
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s	82½	
4s	73⅝	
4s	73½	
C, R I & P R R 4s	50¼	
5s	50⅝	
5s	50¼	
5s	50¼	
5s	50½	
5s	50¼	
Chi St P, M & O deb 5s	101	
Col & So 1st 4s	90½	
Consum Gas of C 1st 5s	100	
Den & R G 1st & ref 5s	72¼	
Det Un Ry con 4½s	70½	
Dis Sec Corp 5s	64	
5s	64½	
5s	64½	
5s	64¼	
5s	64¼	
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s	85	
Erie 1st gen 4s

BETTER GOING FOR AUTOS TO ALBANY

Post Road in Good Condition Now—A Jersey Speed Trap—S. A. E. Talk on Cycle Cars.

Improvement is noticeable in the condition of the Albany Post Road, the main artery of motor travel on the east bank of the Hudson between New York and the State capital. The Touring Department of the Automobile Club of America reports that the surface is now in good condition for the most part and that not many stiff grades will be encountered. Through Yonkers, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Ossining, and Peekskill satisfactory going will be found over Broadway. North of Peekskill there is a two-mile stretch which is rough, followed by good State road through Fishkill Village and as far as Poughkeepsie.

Good macadam road will then be found through Hyde Park, Rhinebeck, Red Hook, Blue Store, Livingston, and Hudson to Stottville. At this point a detour is necessary to Stuyvesant Falls. This lies over dirt roads in very good condition, save for a mile north of Stottville, where the surface is uneven and full of holes. On to Kinderhook good macadam will be found, and from that point to Valate the road is under construction. After that there is good going to Albany, save for a worn stretch near East Greenbush. Motorists bound for points west of Albany should run through Londonville to Latham's Corners, where a turn west on the Troy-Schnectady State Road gives better running than the direct Albany-Schenectady Road, now closed and provided with a poor detour.

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Motorists bound for New Jersey by way of Staten Island will do well to "take it easy." In a number of the towns the authorities are now enforcing the metropolitan limit of fifteen miles an hour. A speed trap is in operation at another New Jersey gateway, in Hackensack. A speed of eight miles an hour is there required for a distance of three blocks.

***

Cycle cars will be the subject of the October meeting of the metropolitan section of the Society of Automobile Engineers to be held at the headquarters of the society next Thursday at 8 P. M. There will be no set paper, but a brief introduction embracing a review of foreign practice in cycle-car construction. If practicable an exhibit will be arranged. The November meeting of the society will be held on the 28th, the subjects to be discussed being silent and roller chains and intake and exhaust manifolds.

***

Benjamin and Frank Briscoe, who sailed for Paris a year ago, have been engaged during the last twelve months, together with other American and French automobile engineers, in designing and building two types of motor cars. Both the models have been exhibited at the Paris Salon of Automobiles, and they will be put on the American market about Jan. 1. The larger is a light five-passenger car with a sixteen horse-power, four-cylinder motor. The car is a combination of European design and American manufacturing methods. It will be put on the market at about $900. The second car is a two-seated cycle car with a four-cylinder water-cooled motor, and is to sell for about $390. Both models are equipped with wire wheels and have a number of mechanical innovations. The wheel base of the larger car is 105 inches and the tread 56 inches. Electric lights are provided, and there is one headlight mounted in the centre of the header tank of the radiator. In the cycle car, which is to be called the Ajax, friction transmission and final drive by a single chain are provided.

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George H. Duck has become manager of the local truck department of the Locomobile Company.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Capt. H. S. Hawkins, Third Cavalry, will report to the Chief of Staff for temporary duty.

Brig. Gen. G. P. Scriven, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and Major J. E. Hoffer, Ordnance Department, to Groton, Conn., to inspect the David aeroplane gun.

Lieut. Col. H. D. Snyder, Medical Corps, to St. Louis, Mo., to inspect the medical supply depot in that city, then to his station.

The name of First Lieut. W. T. MacMillan, Twenty-third Infantry, is placed on the list of detached officers, and the name of First Lieut. J. J. Mudgett, Infantry, is removed therefrom. Lieut. Mudgett is assigned to the Twenty-third Infantry.

The retirement of Col. F. G. Hodgson, Quartermaster Corps, on account of disability, is announced.

Capt. W. P. Screws, Twenty-sixth Infantry, is relieved from that regiment, to take effect Oct. 23.

Orders Oct. 1, as transfers Capt. G. McCaskey, Thirteenth Infantry, to Twenty-seventh Infantry, to take effect Nov. 1, is amended to transfer that officer to the Twenty-sixth Infantry, to take effect on the date specified.

Capt. O. J. Charles, Seventeenth Infantry, is transferred to the Thirteenth Infantry, to take effect Jan. 1. He will proceed after the date specified to join his regiment in the Philippines.

Capts. H. S. Hawkins, Third Cavalry, and A. W. McClure, Cavalry, now in this city, will proceed to Fort Royal, Va., on official business, then return to Washington, D. C.

Leaves: Capt. H. T. Emerson, Corps of Engineers, seven days; Lieut. Col. D. C. Shanks, Inspector General, ten days; Col. S. W. Dunning, Infantry, five months.

The Navy.

Lieut. (junior grade) A. H. Miles, detached from the Castine; to the Ranger.

Surgeon N. J. Blackwood, detached from Asiatic Station; to home and wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon M E. Higgins, detached from the Kansas; to the Solace.

Passed Assistant Surgeon T. W. Raison, detached from the Solace; to the Kansas.

Gunner Joseph Chamberlin, to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Chief Machinist Lee Grossenbaker, to the Olympia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Connecticut, at Hampton Roads; Iwana and Pocahontas, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Eailey, at Annapolis; Uncas, at Rockland, Me.; Alert, at San Pedro; Lebanon, at Philadelphia; Tingey and Thornton, at Conway, S. C.; Mayflower, at New York Yard, and the Cincinnati, at Savannah.

Sailed—Prairie, from Hampton Roads for Philadelphia, and the Truxton, from San Pedro for San Diego.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Capt. W. E. W. Hall, preparatory orders to the Androscoggin.

Capt. J. L. Sill, twelve days' leave.

Capt. H. B. West, ten days' leave.

Constructor J. Q. Walton, ordered to depot at South Baltimore, Md.

First Lieut. of Engineers H. F. Schoenborn, ten days' leave.

First Lieut. J. H. Crozier, fourteen days' leave.

First Lieut. of Engineers H. U. Butler, preparatory orders to the Pamlico, about Nov. 15.

First Lieut. of Engineers J. B. Coyle, preparatory orders to the Mackinac, about Nov. 15.

Second Lieut. P. H. Harrison, twelve days' leave.

Second Lieut. M. S. Hay, detached from the Onondaga; to the Woodbury.

Second Lieut. R. Reinburg, detached from the Woodbury; upon relief; to the Onondaga.

Second Lieut. C. H. Jones, preparatory orders to the Gresham.

Second Lieut. of Engineers F. E. Bagger, preparatory orders to the Winona, about Nov. 15.

Second Lieut. of Engineers H. B. Robinson, preparatory orders to the Algonquin about Dec. 1.

Second Lieut. R. L. Jack, detached from the Arcata; to the Itasca on Nov. 1.

Second Lieut. J. S. Baylis, preparatory orders to the Acushnet.

Second Lieut. of Engineers A. F. Patterson, preparatory orders to the Itasca.

Second Lieut. of Engineers C. E. Sugden, preparatory orders to the Yamacraw.

Second Lieut. of Engineers C. J. Curtiss, preparatory orders to the Gresham, about Nov. 13.

Second Lieut. J. T. Carr, preparatory orders to the Yamacraw, about Nov. 15.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Charles E. Morgan, 3d, of Philadelphia, and Charles B. Brophy of New York City were admitted to practice.

502—C. M. Summers, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Argument continued.

401—Thomas R. Marshall, as Governor of the State of Indiana, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John T. Dye.—Argued.

168—Charles Wilson, alias Charles Willard, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; and

169—Catherine Wilson, alias Zoe Willard, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Submitted.

382—Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada et al., appellants, vs. Michigan Railroad Commission et al.—Argument commenced.

The day call for Oct. 24: Nos. 342, 439, 511 (and 550,) 539, 546, 567, 568, 571, 257, 2, and 3.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ. Court opens in Room 124, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. 48—Donohue v. Boston & Maine R R Co. 39—United States v. Hamburg-American Line. 29—N Y, N H & H R R Co v. Vizvari. 68—In re London. 70—In re Bway & 25rd St Bldg Co. 71—In re same. 72—Matter of Kahn. 73—U S v. Wiener. 74—Randel v. U S. 75—In re Tanenhaus.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J. Court opens in Room 43, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar: 57—Kenncott v. Wendell Evans Co. 23—Carnegie Trust Co v. Dyer.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 72, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 60—Liggett & Meyers Tob Co v. SS River Meander. 61—A & Pac T Co v. SS River Meander. 62—Hill Bros v. SS River Meander. 63—Lorillard v. SS River Meander. 64—Am Tob Co v. SS River Meander. 95—Red Star Tow, &c, v. Tug Scranton. 96—Colyer v. Tugs T W Wellington and Bridgeton. 118—N Y, Sus & West Coal Co v. Tug J T Donohue. 134—B & O R R v. Phoenix Sand & G Co. 146—Bleakley v. Tug Huntington, &c. 74—Thames Tow Boat Co v. Scow Louisa. 132—McGuire v. Thames Tow Boat Co. 147—Parker v. Tug Robert Palmer. 149—Weehawken D D Co v. City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J. Court opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 21—Schlottman v. du Pont Powder Co. 35—Jackson v. A McMullen Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Held in Room 96, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar. 1, 2—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry. 3—Eddington v. Masson. 4—Waller v. Union Trust Co. 5—Irvine v. Simpson. 6—Elwell v. Elwell. 7—De Francesco v. Italian Importing Co. 8—P Lorillard & Co v. SS River Meander. 9—Liggett & Myers v. same. 10—Great At & Pac Tea Co v. same. 11—Hill Bros v. same. 12—Am Tob Co v. same. 13—Merritt-Chapman Co v. Erie R R. 16—U S v. Straus. 17—Wallin v. N Y, N H & H R R. 18—Warumbo Mfg Co v. Lindau. 19—U S v. Straus. 20—Sparks v. Jones. 21—Lawson v. SS Kim. 22, 23—Hambleton v. Livermore. 24—Havana Consumers' Co v. Havana C Co. 25—Guaranty Trust Co v. 5th Av I & C Co. 26—Dick v. Buffalo Exp Co. 27—Blum v. Alliance Ins Co. 28—Same v. Potomac Ins Co. 29—Same v. Liverpool & London & Globe Ins Co. 30—Same v. Franklin Ins Co. 31—Brashears v. Smith. 32—Bryant Elec Co v. Abele. 33—Barnett v. Trees. 34—Moxey v. Met Life Ins Co. 35—Brandt v. Day. 36—Howland v. Corn. 37—Rockland & Rockport L Co v. Pendleton. 38—Barber v. Motor Car Equip v. N Y. 39—Hall v. Elphinstone. 40—In re Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 43—Streitwolf v. Andrews. 44—U S v. Marshall. 45—Banner Ribbon Co v. Rubinsky. 46—In re David. 47—In re Rubinow. 48—F A Patrick & Co v. Isotta. 49—In re Lee Sid. 50—In re Mah Cheong. 51—In re Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 52—Gross v. Rochlitz. 53—Lyttle v. N Y Co Nat Bank. 54—Deiches v. United Copper Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Friday: 738—People ex rel New York Edison v. McCall.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Kotchkiss, JJ. Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions: Non-enumerated motions: 78—In re Salant. 85, 86, 87—Pael v. Hills. 89—Kene v. Columbia Kid Hair Curlers Mfg Co. 93—Reynolds v. N Y Transp Co. 101—Howe v. Plymouth Rubber Co. 107—Reilly v. Frias. 111, 112—United Dressed Beef Co v. Dietrich. 64—In re Crerand. 75—Sterling Sec Co v. Thomas Loan & Trust Co. 103—Rattery v. Carter. 83—In re Crouse Hinds & Co. 59—Sully v. Tiffany & Co. 82—Case v. Walter. 42—Androvette v. McCarroll Co v. Robbins. 11—Pratt v. Prendergast. 90—Heusy v. J H Shipway & Bro. 80—Herz v. Royal Antiseptic Toothpick Co. 109—Hirschfield v. Keith & Proctor Amuse Co. 57—Ingeman v. Snare & Triest Co. 117—Decker v. Decker. 118—Eyland v. Waldo. 119—Northern Bank v. Robinson. 122—Matter of Ashley. 123—Denham Co v. Salt. 124—Hauser v. Hauser. 125—Freet v. Standard Scale & Supply Co. 126—Sterry v. Sterry. 129—Matter of Peiser. 132—Am Taximeter Co v. City of N Y. 133—Matter of Coffin. 135—Blum v. Scottish Union & Nat Ins Co. 136—Blum v. Scottish Union & Nat Ins Co. 137—Hotel Astor v. City of N Y. 138—Holmes v. Bell. 139—Yellow Taxi Co v. City of N Y. 140—Yellow Taxi Co v. City of N Y. 141—Greco Sugars Hotel Co v. City of N Y. 142—New Taxicab & Auto Co v. City of N Y. 143—Universal Taximeter Cab Co v. City of N Y. 144—Hilliard Hotel Co v. City of N Y. 145—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co v. City of N Y. 146—Hawk & Wetherbee v. City of N Y. 147—Mason-Seaman Transp Co v. City of N Y. 149, 150, 151, 152—Wray v. Mann.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J. Election cases. At 2 P. M. A—Matter of Millstone (Appelbaum, 13th Cong Dist.) B—Matter of Vav Raalte, C—Matter of Pomerantz (Anderson.) D—Matter of McMahon (City Economy League.) E—Matter of Wachtel (Harris.) F—Matter of Conkey (Reple.) At 10:30 A. M. G—Matter of Boyle. H—Matter of Ochsltree (Nelson.) I—Matter of Mullen (Bolles.) 1—People ex rel Doran v. Gallagher. 2—Schnurmacher v. City of N Y. 3—Murphy v. Bow. 4—Cahill v. Hill. 5—Blumenthal v. Jarvis. 6—Matter of City of N Y (Grote St.) 7—McElearney v. City of N Y. 8—Kahn v. Packard Motor Car Co. 9—British-Am Cigar Stores Co v. St. John. 10—Same v. same. 11—Matter of Szallia. 12—Ellison v. Girard Fire & Marine Ins Co. 13—Hudson Mtg Co v. Olson Const Co. 14—Clare v. Ryan. 15—Ashworth v. Premium Chocolate Co. 16—Spaduzzi v. N Y Cons R R Co. 17—Schneidman v. Nassau Elec R R. 18—Kaufman v. B'klyn Heights R R. 19—Schneidman v. Nassau Elec R R. 20—Carroll v. N Y Cons R R Co. 21—Piel v. Goldberg. 22—Briggs v. Sweeney. 23—Dry Dock Sav Inst v. Fox. 24—Schapiro v. 5th Av Coach Co. 25—People ex rel Appell v. Prendergast. 26—Same v. same. 27—Seaman v. Broadway Bank. 28—Menczer v. Meliker. 29—Slavin v. Slavin. 30—Madison Real Prop & Sec Co v. Werner. 31—People ex rel Bogert v. Feitner. 32—Same v. same. 33—People ex rel Elliott v. same. 34—Higgins v. Corn. 35—Matter of Pierce (McGay.) 36—Steiermann v. Steiermann. 37—Kindgen v. Craig. 38—Stothbarth v. Herzfeld. 39—Same v. Edey. 40—Matter of Public Service Commission. 41—Levy v. Levy. 42—Glass v. N Y Cons R R Co. 43—Bernstein v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 44—Kutz v. New York Con Railroad Co. 45—Marks v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 46—Wright v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 47—Kuhlman v. Same. 48—Beach v. Int'l Hotel Brokerage Co. 49—Jenkins v. Jenkins. 50—Page v. Page. 51—First-Citizens Co v. Mason. 52—Matter of Brook Av (Hockster). 53—Matter of Brown (Rodgers). 54—Basile v. Quinto. 55—Pakula v. Rosenfeld. 56—Neukirch v. Mutch. 57—Crescent Tobacco Co v. Royal Turkish Tobacco Co. 58—Royal Bank of Canada v. Charles Talbott. 59—Fiurlano v. Illinois Surety Co. 60—Schwartzman v. Jetter. 61—Zwisler v. Zwisler. 62—Jamaica Water Supply Co v. Drummond. 63—Lynch v. Kirby. 64—St. John v. Reiss. 65—Same v. Same. 66—Same v. Same. 67—Kaisler Heating Co v. Hillenbrand. 68—Matter of Edwards. 69—Bach v. Tler. 70—Matter of Lentilhorn. 71—Matter of Brown (Carney). 72—Matter of Same (Whyte). 73—Matter of Same (Devine). 74—Tuomey v. Mandel. 75—Hart v. Stern Bros. 76—Matter of Scherger Tailoring Co. 77—Agid v. Clinton St Theatre Co. 78—People ex rel Uffner v. Schafuss Co. 79—Zipser Ruff. 80—Levy v. Swinehart Tire and Rubber Co. 81—Klug v. Klug. 82—Matter of Knaff (Zurmuhle). 83—Abramson-Engesser Co v. Amer Laundry Mach and Mfg Co. 84—Rosenzweig v. Harris. 85—Frey v. Regensburg & Sons. 86—Matter of Downing & Low Co. 87—Matter of Brown (Larkin). 88—Berman v. Minsky. 89—Blossom v. Ottenholm. 90—Matter of Ehrenfeld. 91—Schwartz v. Mandel. 92—Kleinbaum v. Kleinbaum. 93—Matter of Troop Av. 94—Tur v. Arrue. 95—Clarke v. Clarke. 96—Phillips v. McCarthy. 97—Cronin v. National Lithographic Co. 98—Brandwine v. Brandwine. 99—Neuman v. Weisbard. 100—Matter of Wise (Nicholson). 101—Brunn v. Brunn. 102—People ex rel Costouza v. Society of Mutual Aid. 103—Hyman v. Barrett. 104—Rubenstein v. Glassman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Siegerich, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 583—Speranza v. Abbe. 687—Nuim Est Co v. Adlon Con Co. General calendar: 432—Rothschild v. Mayse. 115—Pasantino v. Bonomolio. 12-13—Perley v. Williams. 231—Marshall v. Marshall. 149—Jacob v. Sternberg. 459—Williams v. Giebelhausen. 472—Kings County Trust Co v. Schierenbeck. 476—Spencer v. Spencer. 480—Standard Paint Co v. Quin Biri Realty Associates. 494—Wade v. v. Southall. 502—Farrell v. Miller. 504—Greenwald v. Mullins. 509—Uusick v. Cusick. 513—Logsdon v. Logsdon. 515—Gotham Mtg Co v. Feldman Const Co. 527—Hatch & Clute v. Fargo. 538—Silverstein v. Order Brith Abraham. 542—Leve v. Rosenstein. 561—Munna v. Munna. 383—Wilner v. Wilner. 396—Dizik v. Gouled Emb Works. 253—Kilbrick v. Kislinger. 72—Trust Co of Am v. Faas. 4—Wilson v. Wilson. 27—Silberman v. Karg. 123—Hall v. Hall. 32—People v. L I R R. 32—Kerker v. Levy. 7—Rooney v. Fitzharris. 222—Baker v. Redfield & Co. 232—Hasting v. Hasting. 131—Tisdall v. Archer. 126—Dayton, Jr, v. Dayton. 153—Taller v. Hamilton. 137—Frank v. Hartman. 241—Pelz v. Pelz. 246—Pelz v. Pelz. 193—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Pittsburgh. 194—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Goode. 195—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Hofbrauer. 196—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Kline. 197—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Kline. 198—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Weiss. 199—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Armand. 227—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Fox. 200—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Harvard. 221—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Lotz. 225—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Smith. 226—Yellow Taxicab Co v. McDougall. 96—Matthews-Wrightson & Co v. Pinkney & Co. 134—Greenberg v. Hart. 406—Paddell v. James. 424—Baas v. Bass. 34—Hein v. Bankers Realty & Security Co. 11—Linde v. Gibson. 245—Mintz v. Mintz. 15—Freedman v. Sampter. 79—Shipley v. Nathan & Greer Co. 428—Zotti v. Zotti. 157—Bond v. Bond. 160—Silverman v. Cappel. 99—Ethelia Realty Co v. Braveman. 385—Dolgin v. Dolgin. 271—Childs Co v. McNulty. 156—Shapiro v. Quint. 211—Ewald v. Medical Society of the County of N Y. 133—Bauer v. Eagle Ins Co. 101—Benkard v. Eagle Ins Co. 67—Haubold v. Rickert Finlay Co. 224—Tower v. Mass Bonding and Ins Co. 248—Van Beuren & N Y Bill Posting Co v. C J Sullivan Adv Co. 10—Conklin v. F C Linde Co. 216—Bankers Trust Co v. Dietz. 301—Christ v. Christ. 220—Rotterdam Holding Co v. Wolf. 321—Sterry v. Sterry. 430—Berkowitz v. Berkowitz. 404—The Lambs v. Dressler. 327—Maze Realty Co v. Barrett. 347—Riddick v. Riddick. 20—Goodman v. Goodman. 420—Auerbach v. Nusbaum. 421—Flanagan v. Nusbaum. 433—Morse v. Van Ness. 565—Coleman & Krause v. Kops Realty Co. 566—Doctor v. Hughes. 567—Fabbri v. Meyer. 569—Columbia Const Co v. Day. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Motion. 1—Fred'k Gondorf. Pleadings 1—John O'Toole. 2—Sam'l P. Giroux. (2.) 3—John Manning. 4—John Luongo. 5—Jas G Murray. Trial calendar. 1—Louis Markheim. 2—Martin v. Early. 3—Ondro Belleros. 4—Mike Ourich. 5—Leonardo Lafusco. 6—John McGann. 7—Charles Young. 8—Geo Carey. 9—Cornelius Leonard.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J. Inquest. 1861—Meyer & Lange v. Goldman. 2277—Loew v. Gillespie. 2425—Hardy v. Monaton R & Inv Corp. 2054—Fishel v. Whitman. 2299—A R Ohman Mfg Co v. Assets Realizations Co. 1908—Eldridge & Palmer v. Brink & Clark Hardware Co. 2029—Same v. Stiles. 2032—Same v. Stover Hardware Co. 2278—Foreign Tool Mach Co v. Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1866—Assets Realization Co v. Cont Finance Co. 2097—Gottlieb v. Gottlieb. 2238—Lagotellerie v. Automobile Fire Co. 2421—Watson v. Heinze. 2051—Garfunkel v. Krause. 1410—Deiches v. Western Dev Co. 2183—Gattle Ettinger Co v. Howard & Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Benton, J.—The highest number reached in regular order on the trial calendar of cases issues published under Rule 1 is No. 1237. 172—Rintal v. Nones. 1217—Delaney v. City of N. Y. 940—Marino v. B'klyn Heights R R. 939—Sharkey v. Silverman. 963—Frumkin v. G & Empress Cloak Co. 1218—Schlosmacher v. Standard Motor Express Co. 3454—Siegel v. Cowan Co. 1132—Szajdlowski v. Wells & Marvin. 1—Brush Elec Illum Co. v. Mayor. 2—U S Illum Co v. same. 3—Same v. same. 4—Brush Elec Illum v. same. 558½—Flavin v. C I & B'klyn R R Co. 591—Banks v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Goff, J. 532—Wayne v. Whitridge. 3562—O'Dowd v. R H Casey, Inc. 4085—Ricciardelli v. N Y C & H R R R. 990—Heinzelman v. Nassau Elec R R. 764—Buch v. Rassky. 235—Brenner v. Kohlweiler. 30—Washburne v. McCaulley. 31—Murphy v. Murphy. 32—Hartman v. Hartman. 33—Williamson v. Williamson. 34—Trepel, Sophia, v. Trepel, Charles. 35—Matter of Citizens of Montevago. 36—Sherwood v. McClean et al. 37—People ex rel McKenna v. Connolly. 38—Boris and another v. Zadow. 39—Hedges v. Pioneer Iron Works. 40—People v. Epstein. 41—Quinlan v. Quinlan et al. 42—Manhattan & Jamaica Railway Co v. Brady et al.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—Part II.—Aspinall, J.—Part III.—Kelby, J.—Part IV.—Van Siclen, J.—Part V.—Kapper, J. 615—Jacobson v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works. 1569—Millilo v. Coney I & B R R. 1570—Corridan v. Atlantic & Caribbean Nav Co. 1572—Becker v. Lucas. 4007—McElroy v. Carpenter. 1574—Curran v. Setauket Spring Water Co. 1578—Berger v. Vollers. 1579—Kearney v. McWilliams. 578—Edwards v. Lucas. 1088-1089—Becker v. Bachrach. 1081—Pollacek v. Nassau R R. 1588—Samuelson v. Bloomingdale et al. 1594—Sterling v. Peale. 1596—Whyte v. Sealieston & Weyss. 1598—Moren v. City of New York. 1504—Sprinzen v. New York Rys Co. 306—Ulmann v. Young. 1047—Jenkins v. New York Herald. 1596—Doherty v. City of New York. 1600—Edwards v. Coal Tar Product Co. 1601—Reilly v. Lieberman's Bwg Co. 1607—Cosgrove v. Bklyn Union El R R.

The briance of the day calendar stands over until Oct. 27th. Highest number reached on regular call 1642.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Blackmar, J. 262—Koch v. Koch. 328—Sachnoff v. Sachnoff. 384—Dorin v. Dorin. 347—Wentworth v. Wentworth. 233—Halm v. Halm. 271—Steinberg v. Steinberg. Monday, head of calendar, 308—Rosenkranz v. Rosenkranz. 324—Pavone v. Carrucci. 336—Goldman v. Hall. 269—McHugh v. Mc-Hugh. 374—People ex rel Ehret v. Purdy and others, Commissioners. 376—People ex rel Bowery Bay Bldg and I Co v. Purdy and others, Commissioners. 312—Hallock v. Hallock. 340—Thomas v. Thomas. Highest number reached on the regular call, 447.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCauley, J. 3459—Nunnisma v. Pforro. 3448—Shaw v. Reid. 3450—Reineking v. Drucker. 3444—Richter v. Kratenstein. 3460—Voletsky & Jarco v. Newfield. 3458—Carlin v. Jassum Realty Co.

SUPREME COURT—Criminal Calendar—Kapper, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. Ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Foley, J. Anthony Biszeski, George L Smith, Nichola Baragonda, Leopolo Lavaratano, Sigmund Lukewitz, Joseph Vastar, and George L Smith.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Fawcett, J. Charles L Barthels, Matilca Irene McIver, William Rapp, Jr, Peter Hatman, William Kuntz, Conrad Von Borck, and George Miller.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Tallmadge, J. Giuseppe Gascace, Arnold Geiger, Saverio Fonti, James Scott, John Fennimore, and Addison S Sanborn.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Clark, J. Case on trial. People ex rel Kruse v. Judge, McCauley v. McCauley. Remainder of calendar passed to Oct. 27.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term — Humphrey, J. 3972—People v. Joseph Patzderka. 3956—People v. Frederick A. Wolfe. 3901—People v. Clarence B. Meadbery.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J. Kelsey Smith & Co v. Douglas. The J. A. Mablestedt Lumber Co v. Garetl.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray:

Recommending, in view of the small number of persons applying, that the advertisement for the position of Alienist, Dairy Medical Superintendent, Resident Physician and Chemist be published for one month instead of the usual two weeks.

Relative to the communication from Harlan H. Horner, Chief of the Examination Division of the University of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y., concerning the alleged loss of twenty-six tablets in transit between the Grand Central Palace and the room in which an examination was held and their return to the Palace.

Relative to the communication from the Controller with reference to the continuation of the services of certain temporary operators of Hollerith machines, now employed in the Finance Department. Of the entire eligible list of names (fourteen) certified, eleven have declined temporary appointment and the remaining three have been employed and found to lack the accuracy and intelligence needed. The Controller requests authority to continue the services of the temporary employes until a new examination for temporary work can be held. Mr. Murray recommends that no examinations be held for Hollerith machine operators and that the Controller be requested to state definitely the number of operators needed to continue the special work in connection with the teachers' payrolls and that the commission authorize their employment.

Relative to the protest of Bernard J. Pierce, a laborer in the Park Department, Manhattan, against the admission of gardeners to the promotion examination Foreman of Laborers, Grade 1, Mr. Murray says that the duties of gardeners are such as naturally and properly fit them to perform the duties of Foremen of Laborers and that eligibility was extended to gardeners in this case at the request of the head of the department.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination on Nov. 10 for Chief Metallurgist, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for service in the field, (at Pittsburgh, Penn., or Denver, Colo.,) at a salary ranging from $4,000 to $4,800 a year. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education and technical training, professional experience and fitness, publications or reports.

An educational training equivalent to that required for graduation from a school or college of mines, and at least five years' practical experience in actual mining, engineering, and metallurgical practice, are prerequisites for consideration for this position. Applicants must have reached their thirty-fifth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:19|Sun sets..5:09|Moon rises..12:05

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:34	2:53	8:34	9:16
Governors Island	2:45	3:10	9:13	9:49
Hell Gate	4:35	5:00	10:53	11:29

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 23.

SS Patricia, Hamburg, Oct. 11.
SS Noorderdyk, Rotterdam, Oct. 10.
SS Michigan, Antwerp, Oct. 8.
SS Bowden, Bocas del Toro, Oct. 15.
SS Thistleard, Rosario, Sept. 18.
SS Samia, Frontera, Oct. 17.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Oct. 18.
SS Virginia, Philadelphia, Oct. 22.
SS Santa Marta, Kingston, Oct. 18.
SS Advance, Colon, Oct. 16.
SS Star of Ireland, Swansea, Oct. 11.
SS Radiant, New Orleans, Oct. 16.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Oct. 20.
SS Pathan, Gibraltar, Oct. 4.
SS Clement, Para, Oct. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

France	Havre	Oct. 18
Sicania	Naples	Oct. 5
Perugia	Naples	Oct. 6
Santiago	Tampico	Oct. 14
Caillope	St. Lucia	Oct. 15
San Guglielmo	Naples	Oct. 11
La Hesbaye	Antwerp	Oct. 9
Maracaibo	Maracaibo	Oct. 15
Monterey	Havana	Oct. 21
City of Savannah	Savannah	Oct. 21
El Norte	Galveston	Oct. 18

DUE TO-MORROW.

K. Auguste Victoria	Hamburg	Oct. 16
Philadelphia	Southampton	Oct. 18
Baltic	Liverpool	Oct. 16
Stampalia	Genoa	Oct. 12
Ultonia	Gibraltar	Oct. 14
Prins Fred. Hendrik	Haiti	Oct. 20
San Marcos	Galveston	Oct. 18
Apache	Jacksonville	Oct. 22

DUE SUNDAY.

Carmania	Liverpool	Oct. 18
Caledonia	Glasgow	Oct. 18
Russia	Leban	Oct. 14
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Antilla, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Germania, Naples		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Olympic, Southampton	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bedeburn, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havana		5:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow		2:00 P.M.
Siam, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hyperia, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg		2:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London		1:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago		12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana		12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Tagus, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Benedict, Para		1:30 A.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 23.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 722 miles E. at noon; due 25th, 8 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS San Guglielmo, Naples to New York, was 270 miles E. at noon; due 24th, 8 A. M. Italian Line.

SS Comanche, Dublin to New York, was 240 miles E. at noon.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 700 miles E. at 8:30 A. M.; due 26th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 75 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 120 miles S. at 4 P. M.

SS Marscudo, San Juan to New York, was 107 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, crossed Tybee Bar at 5:50 P. M.

SS City of Everett, New Orleans to New York, was 245 miles S. at 5 A. M.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 41 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp to New York, was 180 miles E. at 9:54

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The storm that was over the Lower Mississippi Valley on Wednesday night is now central over Alabama and moving slowly northeastward. During the last twenty-four hours it caused unsettled weather and rains in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the Middle Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys, and the upper lake region. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Temperatures have risen generally and are now decidedly above normal in the Rocky Mountain regions.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair on Friday and Saturday in the Mississippi Valley and the districts west thereof, while over the East it will be unsettled, with probably rain during the next forty-eight hours.

Moderate temperatures will prevail generally during the next two days.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate east and southeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk west; South Atlantic Coast, brisk southeast and south.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Cloudy Friday, probably followed by rain at night; Saturday, rain; moderate southeast and east winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Friday, probably followed by rain; Saturday, rain, moderate east winds.

Western New York—Rain Friday and probably Saturday; moderate variable winds.

Northern New England—Cloudy Friday; Saturday, probably rain; moderate southeast and south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	63	46	4 P. M.	64	54
6 A. M.	63	48	6 P. M.	64	54
9 A. M.	65	52	9 P. M.	58	54
12 M.	64	55	11 P. M.	56	54

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 51; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature, 57 degrees, at 2:50 P. M.; minimum, 45 degrees, at 1 A. M. Humidity, 55 per cent. at 8 A. M., 77 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.48 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.58 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:00—336 W. 59th St.; Lewis Poggio....$500
5:45—54 Front St.; J. H. Casey & Co...$10
8:40—2,726 Broadway; E. B. Abbott..None
P. M.
2:20—1,882 Jerome Av.; W. Edwards.. Trifling
4:30—414 E. 122d; E. Bolantini....Trifling
4:25—528 Hudson St.; not given....Trifling
5:15—2,109 2d Av.; S. C. Kanter...Trifling
5:15—846 E. 120th; Ellen Fahrcach..Trifling
6:30—122-124 5th Av.; Leuman Bosh and Weingart $500
6:35—104 7th St.; T. Webb.....Trifling
6:35—28 Gouverneer St.; Anna Horowitz .....Trifling
6:50—70 Duane St.; Seybold Machine Co.. $10,000
7:00—402 E. 104th St.; Harlem Paper Box Co. .....
8:00—210 West St.; T. K. Malons & Co..$100

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Association of Women Principals, at its recent meeting, adopted a resolution offered by Miss Katherine B. Blake, Chairman of the Committee on Children's Welfare, urging Woodrow Wilson, as "the first President whose life has been devoted to education," to recommend in his December message to Congress "the enactment of such measures as will add a Secretary of Education to the Cabinet to the end that the children may receive the fostering care of the National Government and that the problems of education may be studied in the same scientific spirit that is now devoted to those of agriculture." Mrs. Harriet A. Tupper was re-elected to serve for the coming year on the Public Education Association's Committee on Hygiene of School Children.

The suggestion of the Merchants' Association of New York that the 1914 meeting of the National Education Association be held in this city has been indorsed by the Association of Women Principals.

Park Commissioner Stover has established a model garden near his Swedish schoolhouse on the west side of Central Park, near Seventieth Street, which public school children, accompanied by teachers, are invited to visit.

The Association of High School Teachers of English will hold its first meeting of the season at the Washington Irving High School at 10:30 A. M. on Nov. 15. City Supt. Maxwell for the second time will address the association. His subject will be "The Essentials of English."

The Board of Education has increased the compensation of the janitor of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers from $7,056 to $8,475 a year.

The premises 1,201 and 1,203 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, will be leased as an annex to Public School 112.

The offer of Dr. L. Pierce Clark, Dr. Charles L. Dana, and others to act as an advisory council in connection with the ungraded classes conducted by the Board of Education, has been accepted.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be on Nov. 12.

The trial of Mrs. Sarah C. Martin, teacher in Public School 16, the Bronx, on charges of neglect of duty, preferred by District Supt. Taylor, because she absented herself from school to give birth to a child, will be held by the Committee on Elementary Schools on Nov. 11.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BOWDOIN, HELEN P., (died Aug. 9, 1912;) net estate, $177,392.15; gross estate, $180,396.01; bank accounts, $2,869.38; personal effects, $24,263.50; 4 shares New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, $4,120; 5 shares Oswego & Syracuse Railroad, $530; 15 shares Boston Elevated Railroad, $1,830; 24 shares Niagara Falls Power Company, $5,644; 320 shares United States Steel Company preferred, $36,000; 326 shares common, $23,890.60; 68 shares United States Rubber Company first preferred, $7,361; 100 shares International Harvester Company preferred, $11,950; 100 shares Northern Pacific Railroad, $12,875; 11 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, $1,507; 110 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $6,785.63; 100 shares General Electric Company, $18,100; 100 shares Southern Railroad preferred, $7,900; 140 shares J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company preferred, $14,245; $1,000 bond Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

FOSSIER, MARIE L., (died July 2;) gross estate, $2,805.30 in bank accounts.

GROLLE, KATHARINA M.; net estate, $12,528.59; bank accounts, $2,354.60; mortgage of $11,500 on 1,876 Park Avenue.

HARTWELL, ANNA J. P., (died Sept. 10, 1910;) gross New York estate, $967.44 in bank accounts.

HILLE, PAULINE, (died Aug. 20;) net estate, $13,801.05; bank accounts, $4,461.19; equity of $6,000 in 223 East Seventy-first Street, valued at $27,000; lease on 407 East Fourteenth Street, $4,500.

HUNNEKE, ELIZABETH, (died May 31, 1912;) net estate, $13,117.25; mortgage of $14,000 on 287 East 135th Street; equity of $2,250 in premises of southeasterly cornor of Crotona Park, valued at $17,250.

OBER, LOUIS, (died June 23;) net estate, $1,732.65; bank accounts, $2,417; household goods, $75.

WILLIAMS, FANNIE, (died Oct. 30, 1912;) net estate, $17,761.35; bank accounts, $7,421.46; personal effects, $12,050.66.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BURGHEIMER, BENJAMIN, (died Oct. 8;) left more than $10,000 personalty in uncomputed shares to Flora Burgheimer, his wife, and Jacob, Joseph and Leo Burgheimer, his brothers.

DUNHAM, HESTER ADALAID, (died Sept. 11;) left $1,750 personalty; $200 to Gertrude McKinney, her niece; $100 each to the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Home of the Orphan Blind in Jersey City, St. Joseph's Union, the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Rev. Thomas F. Curach, and Eliza McArdle, her sister; the residue in equal shares to William and Melvin James Dunham, her grandsons.

HENRY, SARAH, (died May 31;) left about $550 personalty to Greenwood Cemetery.

HIGGINS, MARY, (died Sept. 3;) left $1,100 personalty in uncomputed shares to Mrs. Elizabeth Bogert, John Farrell, her grand nephew, Alfred C. Schermerhorn, and the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin for the Protection of Homeless and Destitute Children.

JOHNSON, ROBERT V., (died Aug. 30;) left $100 personalty to Mary C. Johnson, his daughter.

KNIGHT, SARAH A., (died Oct. 13;) left more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty in equal shares to her twenty cousins.

LAPSLEY, HOWARD, (died Sept. 28;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $2,000 each to Gaillard Thomas Lapsley, his son, and Anna W. Lapsley and Katharine H. Stickney, his daughters; $500 each to Howard Lapsley 2d, his grandson, and Howard L. Hitchcock, his nephew; life interest of unknown value in trust to Katharine A. W. Lapsley, his wife; trust estate of unknown value to the Central Trust Company of New York; contingent life interest in trust of unknown value to Gaillard T. and John W. Lapsley, his sons, and Anna W. Lapsley and Katharine H. Stickney, his daughters.

MENKEN, MARGARETHA, (died Oct. 9;) left about $6,000 realty and about $2,000 personalty in equal shares to August Menken, her son, and Margaret Feldmann, her daughter.

ROSS, EMMA LULU, (died Aug. 9;) left $2,000 personalty to Edwin L. Ross, her husband.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 241.

Transfers.—Patrolmen—To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 24: M. Isaacson, 7th Precinct, to 11th Inspection District; A. D. Maver, 155th, to 65th; M. Silberski, 11th Inspection District, to 7th Precinct. To take effect 11 A. M., Oct. 23: W. J. Dillon, 6th, to 4th Inspection District. Mutual—To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 23: Lieutenants—James G. Ryan, 6th Precinct, to 143d; Edward F. Hayes, 143d, to 6th. To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 24: J. D. Martin, 7th, to 155th; S. C. Hauptman, 155th, to 7th. Sergeants—J. A. Cunningham, 8th, to 146th; E. J. MacDonald, 146th, to 8th; P. Gallivan, 25th, to 167th; T. A. Robinson, 167th, to 25th. Patrolmen—J. J. Willey, 13th, to 149th; W. H. Cowley, 149th, to 13th. To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 23: M. Imbriale, 15th, to 149th; F. Miele, 149th, to 15th; M. Geier, 25th, to 285th; T. Slattery, 285th, to 25th.

Assignments (Temporary)—Inspector John Daly, 8th Inspection District, to command 11th, in addition, 7 days, from 9 A. M., Nov. 8; Patrolmen T. J. Egan, 18th, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 9 A. M., Oct. 23; J. Burke, 149th, and J. J. Sherry, 285th, to B. B. H. Squad, 5 days, from noon, Oct. 23; M. McCormick, 161st, to Bureau of Telegraph, 5 days, from 1 P. M., Oct. 23; J. J. Byrnes, Traffic D, to training stable, 10 days, from noon, Oct. 22.

To P. G. Squad, duty at M. B. Brown Printing and Binding Co., from noon, Oct. 22, to 8 A. M., Nov. 5: E. Wagner, Traffic B; W. J. Russell, Traffic C; P. Murray, Traffic D; J. A. Toker, Traffic B; D. McKeon, Traffic C; H. McCarren, Traffic D.

To Detective Division as indicated: R. Cassidy, 2d; G. Caravetta, 5th; A. Micalli, 16th, and J. J. Grady, 157th, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 22; J. Calcaterra, 2d, detailed to District Attorney's office, 2 P. M. Oct. 21, to noon, Oct. 24; J. V. Healy, 40th, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 25; C. H. Kuhnemund, 145th, 1 day, from 1:30 P. M., Oct. 22, detailed to District Attorney's office, Kings; Acting Detective Sergt., First Grade, Isabella Goodwin, Detective Division, to Commissioner's office, 10 days, from 6 P. M., Oct. 22; Acting Detective Sergt., Second Grade, F. E. Hawkins, 36th, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York, 10 A. M., Oct. 22 to noon Oct. 24; Matron Catherine Fitzpatrick, 149th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 11 A. M., Oct. 24; Probationary Patrolman E. Zwerling, School for Recruits, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 22.

Leaves of absence, (with full pay): Inspectors—James H. Gillen, Third Inspection District, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 25, to be deducted from vacation, and Henry Cohen, Eleventh Inspection District, 7 days, from 9 A. M., Nov. 8, balance of vacation. (Without Pay): Patrolmen—S. Kaplan, 18th, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 2; J. A. Schittig, 21st, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 26, and T. F. Lillis, C. O., 3 days, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 29. Probationary Patrolman—G. Greis, Jr., 26th, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Oct. 30.

Application for full pay approved: Patrolmen—James Connors(89th, 6 P. M., Sept. 11—noon, Sept. 24, while on sick report: Louis Grey, 174th, 11:15 P. M., Sept. 25—5:15 P. M., Oct. 14, while under suspension, and Louis Nussbaum, 279th, 7:25 A. M., June 11, —12 P. M., Aug. 16, while on sick report.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 205.

Fines and Penalties.—Fireman (first grade) Hugh F. Golden, Engine 74. Charges: (1) Absence without leave; one day's pay. (2) Disobedience of orders; five days., Total, six days. Fireman (second grade) Thomas F. Farrell, H. & L. 20, absence without leave, two days.

Pensions on their own application after more than twenty years' service: Capt. Robert C. Ruckoldt, H. & L. 26, at $1,250 per annum, and Engineer of Steamer Daniel J. McVey, Engine 207, at $800, payable monthly, to take effect from 8 A. M. Nov. 1.

Resignation.—Fireman (first grade) Charles H. Day, Engine 76, to take effect at 8 A. M. Oct. 28.

Special leave of absence, without pay, 8 A. M. Oct. 20-Dec. 31, inclusive, to Wagon Painter Saul, repair shops, Brooklyn, for illness.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. New York merchants may obtain the information at the bureau's branch office, in Room 337, in the Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

11,873. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN FIRMS.—A business man in France has signified to an American Consular officer his desire to represent American interests. He is 27 years old, speaks French, English, and German, and furnishes bank references. He states he has had three years' experience in the silk business, in which he is still engaged, and would be willing to act as buyer for an American firm dealing in silks.

11,874. SEWAGE AND WATER SYSTEM.—The American Consulate General at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, reports that tenders will be received by the Municipal Chamber (Camara Municipal) of the City of Therezopolis, State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, until Dec. 23 for the construction of a complete sewage and water system for the City of Therezopolis. Interested firms may obtain from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce a copy of the conditions and material to be supplied for this tender.

11,875. RICE MEAL AND RICE FLOUR.—An American Consul in a Mediterranean country reports that a local business firm desires to be placed in communication with American shippers of rice meal and rice flour. Correspondence may be in English. It is very important that prices should be quoted cost, insurance, and freight, port of destination.

11,876.—LARD.—A business man in Italy informs an American Consulate that he would like to be placed in touch with American packers of lard, with a view to securing the selling agency of such firms in that country. Correspondence should be in Italian or French. Samples, prices, terms, and discounts are requested. References can be furnished.

11,877. WHALING BOAT AND EQUIPMENT.—A report from an American Consul states that a South African firm desires information as to prices of whaleboat as follows: Boat of wood or steel, 31 feet long, 7 feet beam, with mast, sail, oars, 3 harpoons, 3 lances, and whale line; also similar boat propelled by power. Information is also desired on the cost of whaling gun with price of ammunition and any other modern accessories to the whaling industry; prices to be free on board New York or cost, insurance, and freight port of destination, the latter preferred. If New York price is quoted, approximate tonnage measurements for shipment should be included.

11,878. ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that a business man in his district is desirous of obtaining the agency of American manufacturers of electrical supplies of all descriptions. This person also states that he is open to purchase considerable quantities of such supplies if American manufacturers will get in touch with him and supply catalogues, prices, &c.

11,879. AUTOMOBILES.—A business firm in Southern Europe requests an American Consul to place it in touch with American manufacturers of low-priced automobiles. The firm states that it desires to represent an American firm manufacturing low-priced light-cycle, shaft-driven motor vehicles, and also to carry such machines in stock. Catalogues, prices, terms, and discounts are requested; correspondence may be in English. The firm furnishes as references a list of companies it already represents.

11,880. SHOES.—A report from an American Consular officer in Mexico states that a well-known commission man, located at one of the principal distributing points in Mexico, desires to get into communication with reliable shoe concerns in the United States for the purpose of making arrangements to secure an agency for a complete line of shoes for men and women. He desires to open up correspondence at once, so as to complete arrangements as soon as possible.

11,881. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—An American Consul reports that a business man in his district desires to be placed in communication with manufacturers of agricultural implements, especially plows of a medium grade. Price lists and catalogues should be sent, and correspondence may be in English. The inquirer, who was in the Balkan States for almost ten years, has business connections there and thinks there is a good opening for substantial American agricultural machinery of moderate grades.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day

REAL ESTATE

31 Nassau Street.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

COSTELLO, LEVA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Leva A. Costello, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business No. 43 Wall Street, in the City of New York on or before the 29th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of May, 1913.—ANNA C. ROPES, Executrix.—DUER, STRONG & WHITEHEAD, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 43 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Uptown Apartment Deals and Negotiations—Large Lease by Baking Company in Old Greenwich—Partition Suit Against Rockingham Puts Chief Owners in Peculiar Situation—Suburban Deals.

No large deals characterized the Manhattan realty market yesterday. A large lease of one of the new lofts in the Greenwich Village district to a baking concern formerly on the east side showed the steady commercial development of that part of the city.

In the Washington Heights section it was reported that negotiations are pending for the sale of the two apartment houses known as the Yale and the Princeton, occupying a plot 74.8 by 95 and irregular at 966 and 968 St. Nicholas Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of 159th Street. The houses were erected a short time ago by the Harvard Realty Company, of which J. E. Goldberg is President. They are five-story structures, and it is understood they are being held at $93,000.

In the lower Harlem section, near Central Park, the six-story apartment house at 203 and 205 West 111th Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue, was sold by Mary Hays of Manchester, Conn., to the United Boros Real Estate Company, of which John C. Dodson is President. The building covers a plot 50 by 100.11.

Big Greenwich Lease by Baking Co.

William A. White & Sons have leased for a long term the eight-story building, on plot 100 by 100, on the northwest corner of Morton and Greenwich Streets. The building was completed a few years ago by the St. John's Park Realty Company, who improved the entire square block, and it was leased by it to the Simpson Crawford Company. The new lessee, the Anger Baking Company, has taken over the unexpired term of the Simpson Crawford lease, and the brokers have negotiated an extension for a long term with the Charles F. Hoffman estate, the owners of the building. The Anger Baking Company has been located on the east side since 1848, and its removal to the lower west side is a notable addition to that district.

The same brokers leased some time ago a similar building immediately adjoining to the north for twenty-one years to A. Klipstein & Co., importers of aniline dyes, who were located on lower Pearl Street for over forty years.

Partition Suit Against Rockingham.

Owing to the contest which has been filed against the will of the late Mrs. Julia L. Butterfield, a lis pendens in partition suit was filed yesterday against the Rockingham apartment house, southeast corner of Fifty-sixth Street and Broadway. The action was taken by Edmund L. Mooney and Andrew J. Shipman, who own twenty-three twenty-fourths of the property, against the legal representatives of the late Mrs. Butterfield, whose estate held one twenty-fourth interest in the property. Messrs. Mooney and Shipman had about closed negotiations to acquire the remaining one twenty-fourth interest by private purchase when the contest to the will was filed. This places them in the unusual position of having to sell in partition a piece of property of which they own twenty-three twenty-fourths.

Recent Buyers.

Frederick Klingman is the buyer of the three-story dwelling 231 West Fifty-second Street, sold for the John T. Brook Company by H. C. Senior & Co. Tuesday.

Bronx Borough Sales.

Edmund Coffin has sold through B. H. Weisker, to an investor, the gore plot formed by the intersection of Jerome and Cromwell Avenues and 167th Street. The plot has a frontage of 50 feet on Jerome Avenue and 56 feet on Cromwell Avenue.

Bronx Mortgage Loans.

Smith & Phelps have placed a first mortgage loan of $20,000 on the five-story apartment known as 4,512 Park Avenue. Also a first mortgage loan on the vacant plot, 100 by 125 feet, situate at the northeast corner of 137th Street and Willow Avenue.

Brooklyn.

In the Arlington section of East Brooklyn Frank Richards has sold the following one-family brick and stucco private dwellings: 34 Hendrix Street to Caston B. Adkins, 36 Hendrix Street to Edward Krebs, 38 Hendrix Street to J. L. S. Kellner and 42 Hendrix Street to Herman Leinbach.

Amos S. Pannebear sold for the People's Trust Company the three-story and basement brick dwelling on a lot 20 by 100 feet, at 9 Halsey Street, and the four-story brick factory on a lot 25 by 100 feet, at 77 Furman Street.

William C. Edwards has bought the lot 23.6 by 100 feet on the south side of Hancock Street, about 200 feet east of Ralph Avenue, for improvement.

Recent sales at Manhattan Beach include a plot 40 by 100 on the westerly side of Dover Street to Katherine D. Pope; a plot 40 by 100 on the westerly side of West End Avenue to George W. Cunningham; a plot 60 by 100 on the easterly side of Exeter Street and a plot 60 by 100 on the westerly side of Girard Street to O'Brien Brothers.

Visco Brothers have sold 190 President Street, a three-story and basement three-family dwelling house, 20 by 100, for Louis Cavagnaro to V. Scotto.

Activity in Queens Borough.

That transportation is the most important consideration in the minds of home buyers as well as building operators is clearly demonstrated in recent real estate transactions recorded in the office of the County Clerk of the Borough of Queens.

The majority of the sales involve property within the zone of the extensions of the dual subway system to Roosevelt Avenue and along the Port Washington branch of the Long Island Railroad, which has recently been electrified.

There has been activity out of the ordinary in the Elmhurst section. The Terminal Heights Corporation has conveyed to the Roosevelt Avenue Building Company eight lots between Woodside and Elmhurst with frontages on Jackson Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. On these plots the erection of five-story apartment houses is planned, and mortgages both for purchase and for building amounting to $104,000 have been given to the company.

The same company has also sold to George and Samuel Tibbals fifteen lots on the south side of Polk Avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets, in the Barclay-Dugro tract, between Woodside and Elmhurst. The consideration was $24,000. The same company has sold to William H. Bilyen ten lots on Polk Avenue near Sixteenth Street.

The Drew Realty and Construction Company conveyed to the Flushing Realty Owners, Incorporated, thirty-five lots in the Murray Heights section of Flushing located on State Street, Crocheron Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street. The conveyances were subjected to a mortgage of $14,000 and the property has been taken for building developments.

Long Island.

W. R. Donaldson sold residepce and property at 50 Neilson Avenue, Far Rockaway, for Mrs. Gladys Hewlett Stutts, to Isaac Metzger of Manhattan. The consideration was $14,000. Mr. Metzger will remodel the house for all year round occupancy.

The Windsor Land & Improvement Company sold at East Rockaway to C. J. Lowney and D. F. Perkins each a plot 40 by 110 on Balaseley Avenue; to S. Rorke and C. Winfield each a plot 40 by 100 on Court Street West; to F. Brabson a plot 80 by 100 on Sperry Street West; to R. Warren a plot 40 by 120 on Franklin Street; to H. M. Wiant a plot 40 by 100 on Lawrence Street; to A. S. Davie two plots each 40 by 100, one on Cooke Street East and one on Dewey Street East, and to J. Von Hollen a plot 40 by 100 on East Rockaway Boulevard. The same company sold at Oceanside to H. W. Bremer a plot 40 by 100 on Oceanside Parkway.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kloff sold to Enoch Crabtree of Nutley,, N. J., the Birtwhistle property, 145 and 147 York Avenue, near Hill Street, New Brighton, consisting of a double brick house on a lot 37 by 112 feet.

Suburban.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have sold for a client for occupancy for Archibald A. McGlashan his residence, Oliphant Avenue, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson. The property consists of three and one-half acres of land, dwelling, and outbuildings. It was held at $35,000.

The Andiron Club's New Home.

The five-story American basement dwelling 132 West Seventy-second Street has been leased to th Andiron Club, of which Col. C. M. Van Ham is President, as a new home. Bryan L. Kennelly and Pease & Elliman negotiated the lease.

Leases.

William H. Whiting & Co. have leased a store at 947 Broadway (the Fuller Building) to the Jacobs Hat Company, the store and basement at 118 William Street to Willy & Schanno for a term of ten years, the store at 83 Gold Street, corner of Spruce, to Paul Stafenik.

The J. C. Einstein Company, Inc., has leased for Cohen Endel & Co. the store, basement and sub-basement at 591 Broadway to Charles H. Levitt & Co., a knit goods concern.

William J. Roome & Co. have leased the building at 241 East Fifty-first Street, 25 by 100.5, to Constant Louis. Plans have been filed and the contract awarded to alter it into a fireproof garage.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for the Oscar Purdy estate the four-story dwelling at 143 West Sixty-third Street to Louis Voiron.

Growing Importance of West 207th Street.

An indication of the future business importance of 207th Street in the Dyckman section is shown by the fact that all but two of the fifteen stores in the building being erected on 207th Street, near Sherman Avenue, by G. L. Lawrence have been leased to various trades people on long-term leases.

"There is a subway station at 207th Street and the entrance to the University Heights bridge over the Harlem River.

Realty Notes.

Permission to resell the Brighton Beach race track property has been granted by Justice Garretson in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, provided the following conditions are complied with: The racing association must pay to the referee in cash the amount necessary to cover his fees and the expenses of advertising the resale; must give a bond, with securities to be approved; must bid $50,000 more than the amount realized on the first sale, or give assurance that some other person will bid that much, and must repay to the purchaser the amount paid upon the first purchase, with interest.

A combination of real estate and mortgage loan brokers has this week been effected under the name of the Gaines & Drennan Company, Inc. The firm will consist of T. Foster Gaines, President; G. W. Drennan, Treasurer; and N. W. Van Nostrand, Secretary, all of whom have been for several years engaged in real estate and mortgage brokerage in New York City.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

14th Av, w s, 214th to 213th St, —x—, to Hudson River; also 214th St, West, s s, 75 ft w of 14th Av, 382.8x259.11 to 213th St x 389.8x230.1, vacant; M. A. C. Levy against F. M. Van Wagonen et al.; Lachman & G., attorneys; J. J. Hynes, referee; due on judgment, $65,001.27; taxes, &c., $1,043.91; subject to two mortgages aggregating $55,000. Sold to the plaintiff for $97,995.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Briggs Av, 2,757.-w s, 160 ft n of 196th St, 20x92.8x20x92.4, three-story dwelling; H. C. Gibson against August Nelson et al.; C. E. Mahony, attorney; M. S. Cohen, referee; due on judgment, $7,042.38; taxes, &c., $400.06. Sold to the plaintiff for $6,750.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

3d Av, 4,629, s w corner of 183d St, 94x58, five-story tenement and stores; William Studbrink against Alexander Development Co. et al.; Cahn, L. & G., attorneys; M. C. Milnor, referee; due on judgment, $4,422.78; taxes, &c., $1,404.71; subject to prior mortgage of $63,300. Adjourned to Oct. 30.

By Henry Brady.

185th St, 446 East, s e corner of Park Av, 100x25, five-story tenement; Johanna Zuleger against Alida Amabile et al.; Henry Meyer, attorney; Thomas Costigan, referee; due on judgment, $5,629.09; taxes, &c., $837.48; subject to mortgage of $22,000. Sold to the plaintiff for $28,300.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

141st St, 552 and 554 West, s s, 170 ft e of Broadway, 55x99.11, six-story apartment house; John Schreyer against Minnie Rubinstein and others; Louis Wendel, Jr., attorney; R. F. Wagner, referee; due, $21,880; taxes, &c., $3,156; subject to prior mortgage of $65,000.

Lenox Av, 151, w s, 81.8 ft s of 118th St, 21.1x75x irregular, four-story clubhouse; Philip Rhinelander, executor and trustee, against Fanny Scheidberg and others; Miller & H., attorneys; R. F. Wagner, referee; due, $21,360; taxes, &c., $375.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

181st St, n s, 200 ft w of Grand Av, for a one-story frame garage, 12x18; David L. Block, 860 Westchester Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av., architect; cost, $100.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

59th St, 344 and 346 West, to two five-story tenements and stores; Cooper Realty Co., 26 Exchange Place, owner; O. Lowinson, 5 West 31st St., architect; cost, $5,000.

118th St, 512 and 514 West, to a two-story stable and dwelling; M. A. Stokes, premises, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 2,295 2d Av., architect; cost, $6,000.

DROP POLITICS
Get Down to Business

You're in business to make money.
The way to make money is to buy something cheap and sell it at a profit.

ON THE WEST, Washington Heights, lots that were bought for 1,000 to 5,000 dollars each, now sell for 10,000 to 50,000 dollars each. It is now built up because it has rapid transit.

ON THE EAST, along Westchester Avenue and Southern Boulevard, lots that were bought for 600 to 1,500 dollars each, now sell for 6,000 to 15,000 dollars each this Section is now built up because it has rapid transit.

IN THE CENTRE, the Jerome Avenue Section has been lying dormant. Lots sell on inside streets for 2,000 to 4,000 dollars each and on Jerome Avenue for 6,000 to 8,000 dollars each.

NEXT TUESDAY

there is a sale of 345 Lots in this Section, they will be sold for whatever you choose to pay for them, you may be able to buy lots on inside streets at this sale for 500 to 1,000 dollars each or less, and on Jerome Avenue for 2,000 to 4,000 dollars each or less.

THE SUBWAY

IS NOW BEING BUILT IN THIS SECTION.
IT HAS ALREADY REACHED 157TH STREET.
THERE WILL BE 2 STATIONS AT THIS PROPERTY.

WHEN THE SUBWAY IS RUNNING the lots you buy for 500 to 1,000 dollars each or less (only 30% cash) you should be able to sell for 3,000 to 6,000 dollars each.

THE LOTS YOU BUY on Jerome Avenue for 2,000 to 4,000 dollars each or less (only 30% cash) you should be able to sell for 8,000 to 12,000 dollars each.

THAT IS YOUR PROFIT
And that is good business
And you don't run any risk

Therefore if you really want to make money
Go to the MOSS ESTATE Sale

345 LOTS ON

Jerome Avenue, 174th, 175th and 176th Sts. and Adjoining Avenues and Streets,

which **MUST BE SOLD** at Auction

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.,
OCTOBER 28, 1913, Commencing at 10.30 A. M.

70% Can Remain on Mortgage.

Titles insured free to purchasers by Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.

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WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 Cedar Street
The Management, Sale and Rental of
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BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$4,750—BAY RIDGE—$4,750
Two-family brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths, 2 furnaces, street improvements, complete and paid; direct transportation to city; terms; bargain. John Watt, 1,521 Cortelyou or 801 Rubgy Road. Telephone 4800-4801-Flatbush.

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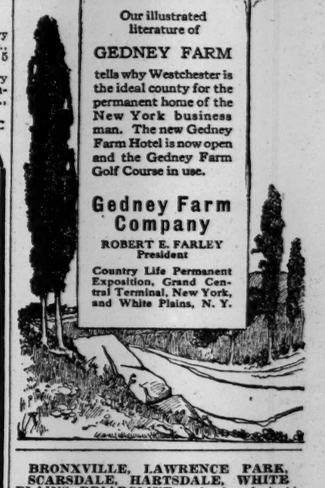

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tells why Westchester is the ideal county for the permanent home of the New York business man. The new Gedney Farm Hotel is now open and the Gedney Farm Golf Course in use.

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Westchester County—Hudson River to Sound.
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FOR SALE AT WHITE PAINS
21 acres, 1¼ miles from three stations, surrounded by large country estate. Fine view of Long Island Sound; no reasonable offer refused. William E. Morrell, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

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Rambling Country House
particularly adapted to its surroundings. The architecture is Old English in style. A beamed living room (18x30) has large open fireplace and looks out over terraced formal garden. The second floor has been laid out to give each bedroom plenty of light and air. The service wing embodies an unusually convenient arrangement. The appointments are first-class throughout. The plot of one acre has been graded and planted, and is within sight of water, with right of way to beach. An ideal country home at fair price and on your own terms. PAUL V. SHIELDS, 129 Front Street. 'Phone 4123 John.

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Your own ideas worked out to fit your price by our architectural department without charge or obligation. Call and inspect our Model Plans. We are in a position to give you the lowest possible price for building anywhere around New York City. Estimates furnished from your own plans. Will assist in financing if desired. Prepare now for Spring occupancy.
STANDARD HOME CONSTRUCTION CO.,
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WATERFRONT HOME
North Shore, commuting distance, ¼ acre on Long Island Sound; ideal beach; 7-room cottage; improvements; garage. Price $6,500. Easy terms. Theo. S. Hall, 47 West 24th St.

Sell or Rent—Hollis Court, L. I.
New, distinctive homes of quality; $30 to $75 monthly; refined community; 30 minutes out. STANDARD HOME CONSTRUCTION CO., 1 west 34th St. Phone Greeley 480.

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Permanent Country Home
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Has 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements, on large plot; newly built; parquet floors, hardwood trim, steam heat, electric light, huge porches; beamed ceilings, paneled walls, open fireplaces; less than hour from Broadway; large grounds; fruit trees, walk to station. Very easy terms to effect sale now. Rare opportunity. No brokers; cannot pay commission to agents at bargain price offered.
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You should see the attractive light lofts in the new fireproof twelve-story building at
121-123 EAST 24TH ST.
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Fifty-foot front; every floor light and sunny; sprinkler system throughout; fire tower; very low insurance rates; three elevators; every modern convenience. Rents $2,500. Apply to your own broker or
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Close to Subway, 2d and 3d Av. "L's." Particulars of
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S. H. STONE, AGENT,
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OR ANY B

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

THURSDAY, OCT. 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, n w corner New Chambers St, 55.3x61x—x76.4; Rudolph Wallack Co. to Realty Redemption Co., (mortgage $15,000,) Oct. 21; attorney, A. Weymann, 68 William St.....$100

ELDRIDGE ST, 3, w s, 22.4x50; Caroline E. R. Martin and another to Albin R. Case, 49 Union Hall St, Jamaica, Borough of Queens, Jan. 25, 1912.....$1

HAMILTON ST, n s, 264.2 ft e of Catharine St, strip or gore, runs n along e wall of 21 Hamilton St, 62.11 to point on s wall of 18 Monroe St, at point 263.11 e Catherine St; x e l x s 62.11 to street x w — to beginning; Luigi Tonegrosa to Eliza A. Thorne, 133 West 74th St, quitclaim, Oct. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 112th St, 100.11x141.8; John Block to Ralph Cohn, 621 East 135th St, (mtg $56,000,) Sept. 24; attorneys, Spiro & W., 140 Nassau St.....$100

MADISON AV, s w corner of 80th St, 69.2x 25; Charles A. Stein to Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation, 22 East 75th St, (mtg $60,000,) March 20; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St.....$100

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 54.6 ft n of 101st St, 27x90.11; Robert J. Dugan to Andrew P. Roos, Jr., s e corner of Roanoke and Central Avs, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, all liens, Oct. 21; attorney, John J. Halpin, 46 Cedar St.....$1

VAN CORLEAR PL, n s, 202.1 ft e of line between lands of Dyckman & Camp, 104th to 105th St, runs n 101.10x w 25x n 5.5x s 81.5 to place x e 56.4 to beginning; Park Mortgage Bank to James S. Segrave, 713 Eagle Av, all liens, Oct. 21; attorneys, Seybel & French, 41 Park Row.....$1

2D AV, w s, 88.5 ft s of 30th St, 17.6x100, Mary, wife of Joseph F. Finley, to Joseph F. Finley and Mary, his wife, 531 2d Av, (mtg $11,000,) Oct. 15, tenants by entirety.$1

3D ST, 134 West, s s, 25.3x80; Minetta lane, 22, n e s, 21.5x70; August Ruffebal to Richelieu Realty Co., 220 Broadway, (quit claim,) Oct. 21; attorneys, Gottner, S. & A., 271 Broadway.....$1

6TH AV, w s, 24.8 ft n of 26th St, 49.4x100; Louis M. Bailey to Equitable Life Assurance Society, 165 Broadway, B. & S., Sept. 19; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway.....$1

9TH AV, 865 and 867, w s, 50.5x75; Samuel H. Martin and another to Union Land Holding Company, 170 Broadway, Oct. 22; attorney, William L. Levy, 170 Broadway...$1

14TH ST, 534 East, s s, 25x103.3; Hubert A. McNally, referee, to Gene Bruder, 78 West 114th St, (mortgage $20,000,) Oct. 22; attorney, M. S. Hyman, 55 Liberty St...$1,000

43D ST., 6 and 8 East, s s, 41x100.5, (foreclosure Sept. 24;) Lyttleton Fox, referee, to Thomas H. Kelly, 31 East 49th St, (mtg $193,685 and costs, $431.50,) Oct. 22; attorneys, Gillespie & O'C., 20 Vesey St...$25,000

50TH ST, 238-240 West, s s, 45x100.5; Raphael R. Murphy, referee, to Patrick J. McMahon, East Williston, L. I., (foreclosure Oct. 3,) Oct. 14; attorneys, Lewkowitz & S., 73 Nassau St.....$32,500

67TH ST, 244 West, s s, 20x100.5; Willard B. Spader to Maria L. Marshall, Quisset, Mass., July 29; attorney, Solomon Hanford, 41 Wall St.....$100

75TH ST, 21 East, n s, 31x27.2; Charles A. Stein to Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation, 21 East 75th St, (mtg $25,000,) March 20; attorney, B. E Siegelstein, 99 Nassau Street.....$100

76TH ST, n s, 12.6x102.2; Charles A. Stein to Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation, 21 East 75th St, (mtg $15,000,) March 20; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St.$100

78TH ST, 235 East, n s, 18.10x102.2; Charles A. Stein to Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation, 21 East 75th St, (mtg $6,500,) March 20; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St.....$100

81ST ST, 227 East, n s, 25.7x102.2; Nathan Binder to Annie Binder, 227 East 81st St, all title, all liens, Oct. 21.....$1

87TH ST, 364 West, s s, 20x100.8; Rebecca Lichtenstein to Francis E. Hadley, 346 West 87th St, (mtg $22,000,) all liens, Oct. 23; attorneys, Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway.....$100

103D ST, 102 East, s e corner Park Av, 39.4 x100.7; Golde & Cohen to Lawrence Holding Co., 223 Wooster St., (mortgage $54,125,) Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway.....$100

116TH ST, 56 East, s s, 20x100.11; Golde & Cohen to Lawrence Holding Co., 223 Wooster St. (mortgage $17,000,) Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100

118TH ST, 73 West, n s, 20.6x100.11; Johanna R. Ernst to Joseph Corbett, 906 Cauldwell Av, (mtg $16,000,) Oct. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 B'way...$100

123D ST, n s, 236 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11; Ethel Pennenbrok to John McKee, 113 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,500,) Oct. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

127TH ST, 257 West, n s, 17.2x99.11, (foreclosure Oct. 2;) John T. Quinlan, referee, to V. Everett Macy, Ossining, N. Y., and George H. Macy, Islip, L. I., trustees of Caroline L. Macy, for benefit of Julia E. Nott, Oct. 21; attorneys, Dawson & Underhill, 26 Court St, Brooklyn.....$10,000

135TH ST, 247 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Joseph W. Schneps to Carrie M. Schneps, 320 West 136th St, quitclaim, Oct. 21; attorney, George H. D. Foster, 2 Rector St.....$100

136TH ST, 214 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Charles E. Cornell and others to John H. Bodine, 1,427 Madison Av, B. & S., C. O., Oct. 18; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St....$1

144TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 150x 99.11, (foreclosure Sept. 10;) Lewis S. Marx, referee, to Greenwich Mortgage Co., 2,110 3d Av, all liens, Sept. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway...$17,500

148TH ST, 519 West, n s, 15.6x99.11; Harry L. Cowles to Lydia M., his wife, 500 West 213th St, (mtg $9,000,) Nov. 6, 1912; attorney, James D. McClellan, 302 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, e s, 337.8 ft s of 183d St, 50x100; Elizabeth D. Robinson to Martin E. Burke, 2,214 Andrews Av, Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BELMONT AV, w s, 62 ft n of 181st St, 16.7x79.2; Filomena Tesora to Vincenza Citetti, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY, Vincenza Citetti to Maria A. Germano, 2,135 Belmont Av, Oct. 23, (mtg $4,678;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

BOSTON ROAD, 1,061, w s, 37.8x123.4; Kassel Oshinsky to Felicien Colot, Willingford, Conn., Oct. 20, (mtg $32,000;) attorney, Samuel Sturtz, 198 Broadway.....$1

CAULDWELL AV, 691, w s, 16.8x115; L. Frooks Engine Co. to Lionel Isaacs, 232 Summit Av, Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 20...$1

CHARLOTTE ST, e s, 110.7 ft n of Seabury Place, 75x100; Charlotte Const. Co. to Tiber Bldg. Corpn., 394 East 150th St, Sept. 23; attorney, P. Hellinger, 320 Broadway.....$100

FULTON ST, w s, 150 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x100; Rose H. Cowen to Lillian C. Barkley, 4,373 Richardson Av, May 8; attorney, S. S. Slater, 55 Liberty St.....$1

LOT 39, map of Coster estate; Amelia L. Schober to Maria Rehwagen, 3,363 Olmville Av, Oct. 15; attorney, G. Gunkel, 306 Broadway.....$1

LOT 26, map of Lott G. Hunt at Van Nest; John J. Geary to Mary O'Connell, 51 Washington Av, Rockaway Park, Borough of Queens, one-half part, Aug. 10, 1910.....$1

LOTS 19, 20, 25, 26, 103, 104, 69, and 70, map of Waring estate; John R. Peterson to Josiah A. Briggs, 2,305 Andrews Av, Oct. 20; attorney, Denis Quinn, 271 Broadway.....$100

LOT 68, map of Willis estate; George Schreck to Louise P. Rieger, 272 East 155th St, Oct. 14, (mtg $500;) attorney, F. Weber, 372 East 155th St.....$100

LOT 177, map of Washingtonville; Louisa A. Garfield to Philip S. Bolton, 4,540 Garden Place, May 25, 1883.....$475

PROSPECT AV, e s, 70 ft s of 187th St, 50x 93; James Corbett to Johanna R. Ernst, 503 East 165th St, Oct. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,318, e s, 33.4x 100; Joseph Sonsim Co. to Anthony Imbatta, 585 Morris Av, (mtg $5,000,) Oct. 16; attorney, S. S. Harris, 233 Broadway.....$100

135D ST, n s, 265 ft e of Willis Av; M. Koczwanski to Bendheim Construction Co., 128 Broadway, Oct. 9, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 Broadway.....$1

137TH ST, s s, 342.11 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 12.6x100; Blackwood Realty Co. to Julia E. C. Hastcorn, 255 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, Sept. 30; attorneys, Miller & H., 20 Nassau St.....$1

137TH ST, s s, 330.5 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 12.6x100; Blackwood Realty Co. to Eliza Wildman, at Mullaghmore, Ireland, Sept. 30; attorneys, Miller & H., 20 Nassau St.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,042 and 1,044, w s, 62.6x—; Amsterdam Av, 1,050-1,054, w s, 46x99.5; 108th St, 32 East, 50x50.6; Compact Realty Co. to Jacob W. Solomon, 68 East 96th St, Oct. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph S. Rosalsky, 346 Broadway....$7,500

FORSYTH ST, 127, w s, 25x100; Solomon Brinn to Jessie Brinn, 1,580 Amsterdam Av, Oct. 23, prior mtg $30,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Solomon Brinn, 63 Park Row.....$2,500

LOTS 103 and 104, map of North Marble Hill; James S. Segrave to Leontine J. Frost, Mountain View, Cal., Oct. 21, due June 4, 1916; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row.....$5,500

LUDLOW ST, 122 and 124, e s, 50x87.6; Everard Roberts to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 16, due as per bond.....$6,000

SOUTH ST, n w corner of Montgomery St, 184.10x—; Wilhelmina Harris to Greenwich Trust Co., Greenwich, Conn., July 1, demand, 6 p. c.....$10,000

6TH AV, e s, 63.5 ft s of 30th St, 25x80; Louis Schwarzel to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Oct. 23, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

9TH AV, 865 and 867, w s, 50.5x75; Union Land Holding Co. to Samuel H. Martin, East Orange, N. J., Oct. 22, due Nov. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, William L. Levy, 170 Broadway.....$10,000

17TH ST, 220-224 West, 75x84; Nadlo Building Co. to Seymour Realty Co., 35 Broad St., Feb. 25, prior mtg $157,679, due Jan. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 23 Broad St.....$20,000

53D ST, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 20.4x100.5; John E. Ahrens to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, Oct. 21; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$12,000

61ST ST, 207 West, n s, 27x100.5; S. & J. Realty Co., Inc., to Morris Jaffe, 756 8th Av, prior mtg $12,500, Sept. 22, 1 year, without interest.....$3,000

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, e s, 337.8 ft s of 183d St, 50x100; Martin E. Burke to Elizabeth D. Robinson, 104 West 84th St, Sept. 9; due Oct. 22, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$9,000

GRAND AV, 2,396, e s, 15x98.4; Gertrude D. Jacot to Amy Lawrence, 211 West 102d St, May 1, (mtg $5,500,) 5 years, 6 p. c....$2,000

HOE AV, 1,227, w s, 75x74.10x—x69.4; Cornelius O'Keeffe to B. Kaplan and L. Bregman, Inc., a corporation, 1,469 Seabury Place, (prior mtg $9,000,) Oct. 22, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Rudolph Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road.....$3,500

JEROME AV, n e corner of Fordham Road, 91x—; Henry W. Singhi to Herman Waevy, 217 East 83d St, Oct. 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,000

LOT 42, amended map of Clason's Point; Angelina Ricciuti to M Ricci, 1,720 East Chester Road, Oct. 23, 3 years; attorney, S. Paulucci, 337 East 149th St.....$500

LOTS 200 and 201, map portion Hunt estate; Cornelius O'Leary to Robert Marshall, 1,814 3d Av, Oct. 23, due Oct. 23, 1916, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,176 Walker Av.....$2,500

LOTS 923 to 925, map Gleason property; Maria R. Bull to George Parisi, 6,504 6th Av, Brooklyn, May 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Bischoff's Banking House, 287 Broadway.....$900

LOTS 19 and 20, map of 105 lots, Waring estate; Josiah H. Briggs to William H. Swain, 260 West 126th St, Oct. 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. Quinn, 271 Broadway....$1,000

LOTS 33 and 35, Parcel 4, map of William B. Ogden; August Nelson to Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Co., 138th St and Gerard Av, Oct. 20, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St...$5,000

PROSPECT AV, e s, 70 ft s of 187th St, 50x 93; Johanna R. Ernst to Joseph Corbett, 906 Cauldwell Av, Oct. 22, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

RAILROAD AV, EAST, e s, 54.6x131.6; Alfred C. Michaud to National Bank of Far Rockaway, at Far Rockaway, L. I., Oct. 21, due Aug. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 43d St, store; 1,482 Broadway Corporation to Frank D'Angelo, 414 East 23d St, 7 years from May 9, 1913; attorney, A. Masiello, 102 West 106th St.....$3,000

WATTS ST, 138 and 140, all; Henry Kroger to the Loewenthal Co., 135 Watts St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1913; attorney, G. Lange, Jr., 257 Broadway.....$3,360

6TH ST, 244 East, all; Maria A. Koch to Adolph Morgenstern and another, 244 East 5th St, 2 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, A. R. Greene, 73 Nassau St.....$1,300

7TH AV, 76, store; Heinrich Ruschmeyer and another to Maggie Doyle, 347 West 44th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$1,500

7TH AV, 721, all; Felix Isman, Inc., to Daniel F. Clancy, 601 West 187th St, 3 years from April 30, 1914; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St.....$7,500

23D ST, 114 to 120 East, store; Frederick C. Beach to Samuel Eiseman and others, 41 West 89th St, 9 9-12 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway.....$32,000

116TH ST, 60 and 62 West, all; 60 West 116th Street Co. to Royal Pastime Co., 60 West 116th St, 16 3-12 years from Sept. 30, 1913; attorney, S. Friedlander, 271 Broadway.....$4,800 and $5,400

MECHANICS LIENS.

BROOK AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 147x100; Harbison Walker Refractories Co. against Kitchen Improvement Co., owner and contractor, (renewal).....$826

CANNON PLACE, e s, 25.7 ft n of 238th St, 76x93; Hudson Working Co. against Patrick A. Gallagher, owner; Lewen Engineering Co., contractor.....$625

FORT WASHINGTON AV, Haven Av, 171st and 175th St, block, &c; E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Powder Co. against Fort Washington Realty Co and Mary R. Wright, owners; Garafano & Sons, contractors..$364

LEXINGTON AV, 61; Voska, Foelsch & Sidlo, Inc., against Hotel Belmont, Bernard Reich, Rufus G. Angell and Alice A. Wallan, owners; Windsor Construction Co., contractor.....$476

MOUNT HOPE AV, 1,772; Antonio Posilipo against Maria Iannucelli and Beniamino, owners and contractors.....$733

STEBBINS AV, 1,006 and 1,008; Joseph D'Alessio against Michael Ginto, owner and contractor.....$182

STEBBINS AV, 1,006 and 1,008; Claremont Woodworking Co. against Michael Ginto, owner and contractor.....$45

STEBBINS AV, e s, 188 ft s of 163th St, 50x 80; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Michael Ginto, owner and contractor.....$103

STEBBINS AV, 1,006 and 1,008; Albert Anderson against Michael Ginto and Charles Martin, owners and contractors.....$57

6TH AV, 431 to 435; Abe Steckler against Louis M. Bally, owner; Fraad Contracting Co., contractor.....$245

10TH AV, s w corner of 57th St, 75.6x40; American Compound Door Co. against New York Opthalmic and Aural Institute, owner; Wills & Marvin Co., contractors.....$1,360

10TH AV, s w corner of 57th St, 40x75.5; American Flooring Co. against New York Opthalmic and Aural Institute, owner; Wills & Marvin Co., contractors.....$3,238

10TH AV, s w corner of 57th St, 76x100; American Hardware Corporation of New York against New York Opthalmic and Aural Institute and New York Eye Hospital, owners; Wills & Marvin Co., contractors.....$1,500

SAME PROPERTY; M. F. Westergren, Inc., against Same.....$1,680

SAME PROPERTY; Lieber & Nobbe against Same.....$1,125

10TH AV, s w corner of 57th St, 50x50; C. H. Rugg Co. against New York Opthalmic and Aural Institute, owner; Wills & Marvin Co., contractor.....$2,030

36TH ST, 38 East; Fordham Stone Renovating Co. against Mrs. Anna Moore, owner; George Mulligan Co., contractor.....$290

48TH ST, 43 West; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Trustees of Columbia College, owners; Corinne B. De Garmendia, contractor, (renewal).....$19

57TH ST, 500 West; J. I. Haas, Inc., against New York Opthalmic and Aural Institute, owner; Wills & Marvin Co., contractors.....$2,510

71ST ST, 115 West; Empire Architect Bronze Co. against Hennessy Realty Co., owner and contractor; Joseph Polstein, contractor.....$630

116TH ST, 60 and 62 West; Meyer S. Blumberg and others against Sixty West 116th Street Corporation and Royal Pastime Co., owners; Edward Weber, contractor.....$380

SAME PROPERTY; Ralph Catino against Same.....$1,500

116TH ST, 62 West; Charles Hohl against Same.....$865

122D ST, 222 West; R. A. Schoenberg & Co. against Manuel and Ettie Goldberg, owners and contractors.....$275

LIS PENDENS.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 50th St, 131.9x 122.7x irregular; Edmund L. Mooney against David W. Harkness and others, (partition;) attorneys, Blany, Mooney & Shipman.

BRONX and Pelham Parkway, s e corner of Mulner Av, 75.2x160.9; Bronx and Pelham Parkway, s w corner of Bogart Av, 25.7x 147.5, Bogart Av, w s, 147.5 ft s of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, 75x100; Bogart Av, w s, 447.5 ft s of Mulner Av, 275x100x irregular; Washington Savings Bank against Northern Bank of New York and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, F. M. Patterson.

GOLD ST, 78; Weston W. Walker against Caroline A. James and others, (partition;) attorneys, Wood, Cooke & Seitz.

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 170.6 ft s of 187th St, 25x94.11; Charles B. Sias against Esposito Realty Co., Inc., and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Rickaby.

KELLY ST, w s, 266 ft n of Longwood Av, 40x100; Max Schloss against Selava Holding Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Eschwege & Schalick.

LOT 321, Schieffelin Estate; Louis Pines against Tripoli Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of transfer tax lien;) attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

MAPLE AV, n s, 80 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100; North Bronx Realty Co. against William Moore and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kramer & Bourke.

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 852.2 ft s of Westchester Av, 24.9x114.1; Charles Edwards against William B. Kirchof and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, H. C. Brooks.

8TH AV, e corner of 151st St, 75x48; Francis C. Reed against S. & R. Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reed & Pallister.

9TH AV, s w corner of 16th St, 26x100; Israel W. Rauth against Jacob A. Rauth and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. E. Bergman.

46TH ST, 20 West; Coleman & Krause against Blanche V. Weed and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, W. McConihe.

114TH ST, 21 West; Isabelle D. Fowler against Rebecca Wolhard and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Bollinger, Jr.

117TH ST, 242 East; City Real Estate Co. against Howard S. Cole and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Allen & Babbie.

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Rents $540 up.

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Exceptionally desirable arrangement.
A. B. SQUIRE,
95 William St. Tel. John 1215.

BARNARD
106 Central Park West, S. W. Corner 71st St.
6, 8, and 9 Rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
Rents $1,300 to $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
Broadway Cor 80th Street. Telephone 3800 Schuyler.
Or representative on premises.

Corner Apartment
All Outside Rooms, Southern and Eastern Exposure, Nine Rooms and Baths..... $2,300
Seven All Outside Rooms and Baths, Southern and Western Exposure..... $1,900
CORNWALL
255 West 90th St., Cor. B'way
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

THE MILLARD
14 to 20 West 107th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
4-5-6 and 7 Rooms
EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT
Rents $35 to $65
Best in New York at Prices.

227 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
CORNER 95TH ST.
Fine corner apartment, all outside rooms, $1,200.
Also
Five-room apartment; three rooms and bath, facing Drive, $1,000.
The Hudson, Superintendent on premises, or
HAYES & ROBERTSON,
30 EAST 42d ST.

Concessions Now Being Made.
SONOMA
55TH ST. AND BROADWAY
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
4 & 5 Rooms and Baths
IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION
Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

The Van Dyck & Severn
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Subway Station at 72d St.
Unusually attractive apartments of
6 to 11 Rooms, with 2 & 3 Baths.
Rentals $1,800 to $3,800.
A FEW FURNISHED APARTMENTS
Desirable Doctor's Apartment in the Van Dy

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

54TH ST., 11 WEST.
A desirable single apartment, near Park entrance; seven rooms, bath; two toilets; all light; quiet neighborhood.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Lifetime Opportunity.—One and two family houses, brick, stucco, and some frame; your own terms; wish to dispose of before Winter. Mount Vernon Mortgage Company, 2,045 Ryer Av., south of 180th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE.
Factory property, 125x100, with 2-story and basement building, 125x45; steam heater, gas engine, shaftings, and ventilating system; favorably located 19th St., near 9th Av., Brooklyn; terms reasonable. F 128 Times.

Look at 291 Elmore Place, (East 22d St.,) corner Farragut Road, 10 R., with garage. Sell, rent, or exchange; also 1,516 President St., near Albany Av.; new, 2-family stone, 15 R. driveway. Open daily. Elliott, 44 Court St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HARTSDALE.—Over 2 acres; fine shade and fruit; excellent view; owner must sell. Old House, ANGELL, 507 5th Av.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

$7,000.—Modern, eight-room home on easy terms to responsible buyer; ground 40x100 feet; north shore Long Island; 23 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; offered at sacrifice owing to death of owner; immediate possession given; good neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to station. Address Home, R. F. 65 Times.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths, all modern improvements; 2½ acres, on the north shore of Long Island; bargain to quick purchaser. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St. 'Phone 4135 Rector.

Forest Hills, L. I.—12 minutes from Penn. Station; Sage Foundation plot, 60 foot front, 92 feet deep; best choice in the development; sacrifice price. Room 954, 1,328 Broadway, New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

BARGAIN!—Business reasons force me to sell, very easy terms, $9,500, delightful country home, shaded corner plot, 70x100 ft., high in healthy Orange Mts.; 10 rooms, 2 tiled baths; gas, electric light; parquet floors, hot-water heat, gas range, and water heater; beamed ceilings, open fireplaces; laundry and toilet in basement; large return veranda; near country club and golf course; 40 minutes to New York, 2 blocks from Lackawanna station; select, congenial neighbors. Owner, Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Rutherford, N. J.—One of our new 1914 houses, just completed; six rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, open fireplace, decorated; beautiful shaded plot; very improvement; near school, station, &c.; only $4,200; $500 cash, $27 monthly. Call Van Winkle Co., opposite station.

Ridgewood. — Attractive modern house, 8 rooms, hot water heat, open fireplace; all improvements; A1 condition; 10 minutes station; bargain. Forman, Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, $25 MONTHLY. Commutation, $4.85; 8 rooms; fireplace; city conveniences; near trolley, trains; privilege buying. Owner, Room 459, 200 5th Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A choice private residence suitable for rooming and boarding; 14 rooms, 3 baths; ready for occupancy; rent low; in the eighties, near Central Park West. S. Harris, 198 Broadway, New York. 'Phone 8063 Cortlandt.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

13 ROOMS, 5 BATHS; $3,000, furnished, or unfurnished; 4 story 19 ft. house; b. p. extension; 127 EAST 55TH STREET. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 114 Liberty St.

Mortgage Loans.

First Mortgage Wanted.—$35,000 at 6 per cent. for three years, on large business building, Westchester County; valued at $65,000. Address Owner, Box 63, White Plains, N. Y.

MORTGAGE MONEY, ANY AMOUNT, on Commercial Buildings. 33d to 59th, Lexington to 7th. De Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

$12,000 first mortgage at 6 per cent. interest wanted on private residence, Westchester County, worth $25,000. Address Owner, Box 197, White Plains, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

SUITABLE for FIRST CLASS CAFE and business men's RESTAURANT, 41 EAST 41ST ST., entire five-story modern building, 20x52, with plate glass front, stores on ground and first floors; steam heat and electric light; in the heart of the new business and railroad terminal centres; long lease. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St. and 114 Liberty St.

To rent, at a sacrifice, fine office, with reception room and two private rooms; low rent; new building; furniture and partition at great sacrifice; am leaving New York and will not refuse any fair offer. Room 1107, 452 4th Av. Phone Madison Square—1288.

355-357 WEST 36TH ST, store and basement, 1st and 5th loft; about 3,000 sq. ft. each; manufacturing building containing electric elevator, light, power and steam heat; rents very moderate; possession immediate; particulars, T. A. Hill Co., owners, 247 W. 36th St.

88-90 Walker St.—Lofts 25x90, rent $1,000; 50x90, rents $1,900. Steam power, heat, automatic sprinkler, fire alarm, elevator. Inquire S. Hallbinger, 30 Union Square. 'Phone 4045 Worth, or engineer, on premises.

5 WEST 16TH STREET.
Store, 20x70, $80; parlor story, $60.
Phone 3106 Chelsea.
Brokers full commission.

BEAUTIFUL, LARGE STORE, SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS; RENT VERY MODERATE. HOTEL ST. LORENZ, 72D, LEXINGTON AV.

Loft, 59-61 Orchard St., 50x87½ feet. Inquire janitor, 57 Orchard St., or E. Ridley, 59 Allen St.

57th, 218 East.—Parlor floor, 6 rooms, $35; fine business location; also 4 rooms.

Space to let, milliner, corsetiere, any refined business. Anthony, 16 West 46th.

Parlor floor and basement to let; suitable doctor or business. 328 West 23d.

Desk, room to let, with all conveniences. Room 84, 45-49 William St.

Optician.—Elegant location. Inquire in store, 1,583 2d Av., corner 82d St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Room, sleeping, small, with, without small printing loft, near Fulton or Chambers. J. H., 66 Beekman, 4th floor.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Wanted—Furnished apartment in the vicinity of Park Av., for three months, from Jan. 1, 1914, seven to ten rooms and baths. Address L 371 Times Downtown.

Wanted, between Washington Square and Union Square, seven or eight room furnished apartment; will take for three or six months and pay good price. Address L 367 Times Downtown.

Furnished apartment, six rooms, bath, preferably east side, below 59th, not over $60; mother and daughter; references exchanged. C. B. Hale, 71 Irving Place.

Furnished or unfurnished, three to five rooms; by gentlemen who can give best assurances. A. J. G., Apartment 22 East 17th St.

Couple, with no children, no pets, seek three or four room furnished apartment, below 125th St.; not over $45; references. A 15 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6358 Cortlandt.

MIRRORS—MIRRORS—MIRRORS.
All kinds of framed and unframed plate glass tops to cover desks, furniture, &c.; triplicate mirrors for tailors and dressmakers. Phone 7190 Madison Square. NATHAN LYONS, 131 West 31st.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak, and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

Desks, partitions, files, vertical card, telephone booths, wardrobes, tables, chairs, business furniture; new; slightly used. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

NINETY visible and other high-grade typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 up. Selling them out. 427 Broadway, near Canal.

SEVENTY TYPEWRITERS,
Costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; selling out store. 393 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest prices paid furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art, oriental linens, carpets. Miller, 129 University Place. Stuyvesant 1879.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place 2298 Stuyvesant.

Absolutely highest prices paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Nafcal, 69 West 45th St.

Lost

LOST.—Lady's silk bag, large size, containing sum of money and jewelry, taxicab, Oct. 21, 1913, neighborhood 41st St. and 5th Av.; if driver will return jewelry and keys he may keep the money and receive further reward; no questions asked. W. P. Sheridan, 214 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Between Plaza Tea Room and 65th St., via 5th Av., small gold purse containing no money, small sapphire clasp. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning Room 1,112, 20 Broad St.

LOST—A white bead necklace with small diamond and emerald clasp, on Thursday, between 112th St. and 40th St.; valued as keepsake; liberal reward. Weiner, 604 West 112th St.

LOST—October 20; gold hunting case watch and chain; inscription B. B. E. M. A. S. to Jennie Beliman, neighborhood 55th, 59th St., and 3d Av.; liberal reward. Timekeeper, Bloomingdale's, 59th and 3d Av.

LOST—Suitable reward for return of diamond and sapphire bar pin lost between Plaza Hotel and Globe Theatre, Oct. 22. Apply J. McLaughlin, Plaza Hotel.

LOST—On Sept. 27, Wolverine fur scarf, between Woodmere and Hewlett, L. I.; reward. Apartment 300, 37 Madison Av.

LOST—A United States express badge, No. 969, in front of B. Altman's, on 34th St. Frank Murray, 809 Greenwich St., city.

LOST—On Tuesday evening, 42d St. and 5th Av., ruby necklace; reward. Ruth Knorr, 108 West 43d St.

LOST.—Package containing furs; reward offered. Return to H. Livingston, 13 Astor Place.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
$100 REWARD.
Packard 18, 5-passenger, touring, 1912, Motor No. 26,317, body No. 26,189, fully equipped, N. J. license 51M4. Overman tires on rear wheels, stolen Oct. 23 from private garage of D. C. Day, 370 Maolis Av., Glen Ridge, N. J.; communications confidential. E. B. HOPWOOD, 35 JOHN ST., NEW YORK. Telephone 3706 John.

$50.00 REWARD
and no questions asked for return of pocketbook containing $10 note, pearl and diamond earrings, diamond horseshoe, two diamond rings, violet brooch pin, and Provident Loan ticket $300. 130 West 85th, or write N 134 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Wednesday, from Brevoort Place, neighborhood of Franklin and Bedford Avs. and Fulton St., white poodle. Reward for return to 10 Brevoort Place.

$10 REWARD.
FOR RETURN ORANGE ANGORA CAT. P. THOMPSON, 127 WEST 56TH.

REWARD for return of female tabby cat, lost Saturday, at 94 Riverside Drive.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
West Side.

VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH; ALSO CHOICE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
HOTEL WALLICK,
43D AND BROADWAY.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette furnished, $50, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

27TH ST., 361-363 WEST.
Albemarle—5 large, sunny rooms, southern exposure, elevator, heat, hall service; $42.50-$45 month; references essential; lease.

A.—Riverside Drive, Nos. 120-125, north corner of 84th St.; handsome furnished apartments, 9, 10, 11, and 12 all light rooms; three, four baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

THE ESTLING,
223-224 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th St.
Richly furnished housekeeping apartments, seven, eight rooms, bath; also unfurnished.

2 St. Nicholas Place.—Four-room apartment; fine outlook; terms moderate; complete housekeeping arrangements. Phone 1710 Audubon, Apartment 52.

Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths, on 14th story; additional servant's room; rooms large; bedrooms southerly exposure. Supt., 44 West 77th St.

5 handsomely furnished large corner rooms; grand piano; near theatres; ideal downtown home in Fifties. Phone 876 Columbus.

Elevator apartment, 4 rooms, bath; $45 month; maid service. Rose, 547 West 123d, (Broadway.)

High-class furnished apartments to sublease; 4 months or longer; $75 to $800 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Riverside Drive.—Six rooms, two baths; view; $150 month. Archibald Foss, Claremont. Morris Rafael De Florenz, 45 East 44th.

Bachelor apartment sublet; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable; convenient; attractive. L 364 Times Downtown.

124th, 510 West.—Corner apartment, six rooms; telephone, electricity, elevator; complete for housekeeping.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $65. Answer, Z 290 Times.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,
Four rooms, elevator, &c., 5 W. 104th St.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

Completely furnished, 4 rooms, elevator, etc. 5 West 104th St.

East Side.

GOING ABROAD.
Six-room apartment to sublet four to six months, furnished or unfurnished; housekeeping or hotel service; overlooking Madison Square. Apply Apartment 300, The Madison Square, 37 Madison Av.

THE HAMPTON, 22 EAST 31ST.—Seclusive, well-managed apartments, 2 to 4 rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; table service optional; worth investigating.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
West Side.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

93d St., 46 and 48 West.—Seven and eight large rooms, bath; all light; exceptional rear, half flat; Park entrance and "L" express station; $50 to $62.50.

Apartment, 3 rooms, 2 baths; prominent corner on Broadway; in automobile district; ideal for physician's or dentist's use; will sublet at sacrifice. 1690 Broadway.

244 WEST 104TH.
Eight newly decorated rooms, near Subway, elevated; west of Broadway; exceptionally light.

WEST 70TH ST.,
near Broadway.—Attractive private dwelling, $1,600; possession. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Riverside Drive.—Fine seven room, bath; facing Drive; $1,100. Very attractive. THE HUDSON, 227 Riverside Drive, corner 95th.

To Sublet (unfurnished)—Apartment 10-D; 5 rooms; can be seen any time. 148th St. and Riverside Drive.

Beautiful spacious apartment to lease; unfurnished, with or without hotel service. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

5 West 16th St.—Bachelor apts. and skylight studios; rent, $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chel.

East Side.

109-11 East 56th St.—Three rooms and bath on ground floor, suitable for two persons or doctor; reduced rental, including chambermaid service. Apply on premises.

39th, 146 East.—Apartments of the highest class, consisting of large living room, with alcove, bedroom, and bathroom; exceptional meal service; $860 per annum.

28 EAST 55TH STREET.—Southwest cor. Madison Av., new apartments, 2 and 3 rooms & bath, $660 to $1,020. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 20 Nassau St. 'phone John 800.

Artist's studio apartment, with skylight; north; bedroom and bathroom; $65 per month. 146 East 39th St.

Seven large rooms and bath; single apartment; light on all sides; all improvements; $55. 155 East 45th St.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

Detectives.

Authorized bonded detectives; highest recommendations. H. H. Morton, 110 West 90th St.; telephone.

Business Opportunities

A manufacturer, at present located in New York City, wishes to move his plant to a small town within 100 miles of New York, where labor is plenty; would like to hear from Boards of Trade located in desirable place. Address Manufacturer, N 112 Times.

Unprecedented growth of auto business with large orders forces me to seek additional capital to properly handle; I wish only private party, lady or gentleman, of highest standing, who can handle big proposition associated with me; no agents interviewed. A 20 Times.

Canadian, aged 32, with 10 years' selling experience, United States and Canada, desires connection with American house as Canadian representative; references. M 221 Times Downtown.

DETECTIVE, licensed and bonded by State, with established offices, desires an active partner; college man preferred; able to furnish bond to State and willing to invest. M 218 Times Downtown.

Slate quarry worth $50,000; United States Government reports it one of the best; 24 acres; fully equipped; price, $20,000. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway. 7128.

Have local agency low-priced auto; want partner; $5,000; young college man preferred; give telephone number. A 19 Times.

Bargain.—Complete real estate office, fully established, must be sold. 138 Reid Av., near Gates Av., Brooklyn.

Capital of $2,000 wanted for increase in business; splendid opportunity. Japanese, 18 Times.

Bargain, poolroom; $1,500 cash needed; reasonable offer taken. 358 West 125th St.

Business Notices.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold, Silver,
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Platinum.
Estates appraised and purchased. Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

Reliable multigraph letters, called for, delivered promptly; 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; filling in, addressing; representative submits samples; no job too large or small. Telephone Greeley 639. Gotham Multigraph Company, 45 West 34th. Room 1,204.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; addressing, filling in, mailing; called for, delivered; very large capacity; delivered when promised. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

HIGH-GRADE multigraph letters, exact reproductions; 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2.00; 10,000, $10.00; prompt, dependable service. The Orange Press, 132 Nassau St. Beekman 2356.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table.

17TH ST., 116 EAST. — Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms; parlor dining room; table guests.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen; references.

436 MADISON AVE.—Large 3rd floor front room, with closets; reference.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Suites, small rooms; fine table; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large rooms; most desirable; private bath; one block Subway; elevated road.

MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; table guests accommodated; telephone.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Attractively furnished rooms; hot water, steam; excellent board.

23D, 466 WEST.—Parlor floor; all conveniences; piano; suitable gentlemen or business; reasonable; board.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, one, two rooms; bath; elevator; excellent board.

44TH 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat; elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites; baths; telephones; superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Double room, with bath; single room, for business man; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; first-class board; references exchanged.

57TH, 361 WEST.—Large front room; conveniences; superior board; moderate; telephone; references.

58TH, 148 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; other rooms; select location; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, first floor; residence handsomely furnished throughout; private bath; electricity; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH, 74 WEST. — Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Excellent table board; single meals served outside guests; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Excellent table; double, single rooms; private baths; table guests.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable family; French cuisine; references; table board.

72D, 157 WEST.—Rooms; Southern exposure; near subway, "L," all surface routes; references.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome large front room; also sunny square room; all conveniences.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD.
SUITES, WITH BATH.
SINGLE ROOMS.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Medium room; ample closets; table board; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large second story front room; also medium-sized rooms; references. Telephone Schuyler 7597.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Very attractive large, medium, small rooms, with board; newly furnished house; exceptional neighborhood; moderate; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny large and medium connecting rooms; bath; gentlemen; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Double room; sunny; large closets; dressing room; absolutely first class; references essential.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; private or public baths.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent home cooking; references.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms with board; private baths; reasonable. Schuyler 8397.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Neatly furnished; all conveniences; parlor dining; homelike; gentleman preferred.

85TH ST., 209 WEST.—Unusually light rooms; private bath; superior cuisine and service.

85TH ST., 125 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; parlor dining room; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private baths; single rooms; meals; high-class house.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; steam heat; table specialty.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent cuisine, in real home; references essential. Stajer. 8569 Riverside.

91ST ST., 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, light, airy, well-heated rooms; refined family; private bath; parlor dining; references exchanged. Schuyler 1966.

92D, 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; excellent table. Telephone 10002 Riverside.

92D ST., 288 WEST.—Large room, with board; elevator apartment; reference required. Telephone Anderson.

92D, 60 WEST.—Single and double rooms, with board; reasonable; telephone.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Sunny large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone; excellent table; references.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; parlor dining. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

95TH, 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; parlor dining; table guests; "L," Subway.

95TH, 65 WEST, Rozelle.—Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

96TH ST., 49 WEST.—In a newly decorated house, room with board.

96TH, 64 WEST, (near Park.)—Handsome floor, two rooms, bath; excellent board.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

97TH, 165 WEST, (Italian table d'hote.)—Lunch, 30c.; dinner, 50c. Special Saturday and Sunday dinner, with music, 60c. Several attractive furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

98TH ST., 200 WEST.—Two cozy single rooms; business women; steam; reasonable. McGrath.

108D ST., (corner West End, 879.)—Near Riverside Drive, Subway; delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

103D ST. SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Attractive, sunny rooms, continuous hot water, baths; parlor dining. 2965 River.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large, light, sunny room; all home cooking; table guests; references.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—In private family, near Drive, handsomely furnished room, with or without board. Apt. 61.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated large rooms; private bath; exceptional table.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.
Beautiful front room; high-class apartment; refined gentleman; Subway. Morn. 7700. Walsh.

121ST, 148 WEST.—Large, warm room; excellent board; American family.

122D, 156 WEST.—Front room, dressing room; refined location; excellent table; reference.

122D, 416 WEST.—Top, front suite; view; single rooms; exceptional table. Kellogg.

137TH, 243 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern improvements; excellent board; telephone; Subway.

157TH, (Subway.) WEST.—Pleasant room; elevator apartment; excellent board. Phone 203 Audubon.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 867.—Private house, overlooking Hudson; exquisitely furnished, large room; private bath; steam; excellent table; roof garden.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Jersey City.

MERCER ST., 126.—Large, cheerful rooms; clean; well-kept house with every convenience; excellent location; five minutes from Grove St. station.

Board Wanted

REFINED BUSINESS WOMAN wishes small room and board, private apartment; give full particulars; references exchanged. M 225 Times Downtown.

TWO young ladies would like board and room with refined family; must be conveniently situated; $7. A 16 Times.

Country Board.

New York City.

"EDGEHILL INN," Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—All year round home for few guests, combining country charm and city comfort; 4 single rooms; southeast exposure in annex available. 'Phone 360 Kingsbridge.

Westchester County.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Delightful all-the-year-around country home, within city limits; new single rooms for bachelors; reasonable rates. Phone 360 Kingsbridge.

New Jersey.

A GRADUATE NURSE, living in the best residential section of Montclair, has opened her home to invalids; skillful nursing, home comforts Miss Synnott, 117 South Fullerton Av., Montclair, N. J.

Hillside Home, Newton, N. J.—Invalids, aged; quiet and homelike place; nurses' supervision; moderate.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Few doors from 5th Av.; elegantly furnished suite; two or three rooms; newly renovated; also large front room with privileges; select house.

25TH, 109 EAST.—Business men; comfortable, quiet home; private baths; $2.50, $7; Subway; telephone.

29TH, 118 East.—Bedroom, sitting room for couple who appreciate refinement; most convenient; also large double room; telephone.

45TH ST., 19 EAST.—Well furnished room; bath, toilet; gentlemen; reference; $6.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen; references.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Handsome suite; parlor bedroom; bath, electric light, telephone; private house; references exchanged.

56TH ST., 58 EAST.—A refined house; large and small rooms; good board.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

23D 423 WEST.—Suite or large and small rooms; electricity; running water; newly decorated; private family.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; private house; southern exposure; references.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms; modern conveniences; first-class house.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's office, suite and bedroom, in physician's house. Telephone Plaza 442.

56TH ST., 234 WEST.—Newly furnished, well-kept house; large and small rooms; phone; one door from Broadway.

57TH, 363 WEST.—In corner apartment, small bright room; lady; references. Van N.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional, references.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and medium rooms, perfectly kept, tiled bathrooms; references.

68TH, 62 WEST.—Bachelor quarters, rooms, en suite or separate; private bath, shower.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Floor, two sunny rooms; private bath; one, two bachelors desirous privacy of home; unquestionable references required.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; single or suite; private house; bachelors only; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; steam, electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Desirable rooms in private house for refined business people.

70TH ST., 262 WEST.—Large front room; also small room; every convenience.

71ST, 165 WEST, (BROADWAY.)—LARGE, FRONT PARLOR, PRIVATE BATH; OTHER ROOMS; EVERY CONVENIENCE; IMMACULATELY CLEAN HOUSE.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L," Subway.

73D ST., 179 WEST.
Large, elegant rooms in excellent location; also physician's parlor. Telephone 3760 Columbus.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; doctor's home; gentlemen; telephone; reference.

74TH ST., 8 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths, electricity; gentlemen; breakfast.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; also single room; references.

76TH, 110 WEST. — Suite, private house; handsomely furnished, unfurnished; electricity; gentlemen; references.

76TH ST., 123 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath, electricity; owner's home; gentlemen.

77TH, 64 WEST, (opposite Museum.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny rooms; modern, references. Dutton.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Well-furnished room; bath; southern exposure; conveniences; Subway; private house.

78TH ST., 114 W.—Attractive southern exposed rooms with dressing rooms; bath adjoining.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Sunny large and medium connecting rooms; bath; gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Unusually large, handsome room; bath, electricity, telephone; Subway, "L."

79TH, 160 WEST.—Well-furnished large front room; 3 windows; references. 5503 Schuyler.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large, handsome front room; 3 windows; electricity; select private house; Subway.

80TH, 126 WEST.—Large outside room; private bath; smaller rooms; conveniences; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

81ST, 133 WEST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; 'phone; references; "L," street.

82D, 118 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private bath; southern exposure; also single room; homelike.

82D, 134 WEST. — Spacious room, suitable one or two; private bath; southern exposure.

82D, 146 WEST.—Sunny rooms, modern elevator apartment, for refined business people. Haskins.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms, steam heated, private bath; reasonable.

86TH, 108 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor, suitable physician's office; private house; service.

86TH, (537 West End Av.) — Attractive rooms; Subway, L; breakfast optional; references.

87TH ST., 35 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; baths adjoining; private house; references; gentleman.

89TH ST., 320 WEST.—Beautiful, airy rooms; steam heat, electric light; private house. Phone 6819 River.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large single room; elevator apartment, near Riverside; gentleman. Tomlinson.

92D ST., 76 WEST.
Comfortable, two front rooms; piano; phone; independent entrance. Scholes.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large and small rooms; running water; gentlemen preferred; references.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bathroom; refined surroundings; owner; references.

95TH, 155 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room with private bath, for couple, with refined private family; board optional; references.

97TH, 47 WEST.—SUPERIOR HOME; ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED; REFERENCES.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; phone; private house; gentlemen.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room facing Broadway; running water; board optional. Apartment 7C.

96TH, 9 WEST.—Large, smaller rooms; well furnished; private family; Subway, "L," Park; references.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional. Apartment 7C.

96TH, 231 WEST, (The Wollaston.)—Light, attractive room; gentleman; high-class apartment. 6C.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.
Large, sunny, outside room, with lavatory; ample closet room; 7th floor, high-class elevator apartment; electricity; Subway express; private American family; references; moderate. Rogers.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Exceptional rooms for gentlemen; Subway express; high-class elevator apartment. 5D.

102D, 254 WEST.—Small, attractive room; refined environment; private house; near Subway.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; near Subway and "L"; telephone.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Nicely furnished outside rooms; elevator; shower; phone; piano Williams.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; elevator apartment; private family. Judson.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Two attractive rooms overlooking Hudson, singly or together; gentlemen or couple; block subway; seventh floor.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; gentleman preferred; references. Apartment 35.

114TH, 618 WEST.—Attractive single room for gentlemen; apartment; married couple; no others; absolute privacy; telephone, &c. Gregory.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large outside rooms; telephone, elevator, electricity; modern; bath, shower; vicinity Columbia University. Lyman.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Outside rooms; gentlemen; private family; references. Apt. 24.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Southeast corner rooms, single, en suite; overlooking park; two baths; one block Columbia University; meals exceptional; optional; references. Apt. 51.

118TH, 415 WEST.—Light, quiet room; newly furnished; no other roomers. Apt. 6, front, west.

118TH ST., 423 WEST. (Opposite Columbia.) —Sunny rooms, overlooking campus; single, en suite; restaurant.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Large front room, newly furnished; kitchen privilege. Apartment 34.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Attractive suite, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; elevator apartment; newly decorated; near Columbia, Subway. Apartment 2M.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny outside rooms; elevator; reasonable; apartment 21.

122D ST., 52 WEST.—Choice connecting front rooms; also single; $3 up. Sherman.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well-heated rooms; up to date; private house; breakfast; references.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Double outside, sunny room; kitchen; $5 week; elevator. Rose.

135TH, 243 WEST.—Elegant rooms; single, en suite; board optional; reasonable. Fick.

136TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway)—Steam, electricity, shower, telephone, elevator; references. Apartment 5.

148TH ST., (3,604 Broadway.)—Young dentist wants one or two bachelors to share his well-furnished apartment; moderate.

151ST, (828 St. Nicholas Av.)—Sunny outside room, adjoining bath; $4. Weir.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Desirable, large room; running water; near bath; private house; Subway; references.

841 WEST END AV.
Attractive outside room, in private American family; all modern conveniences; references. Bailey.

CLAREMONT AV., 160.—Large room; all conveniences; one person, $5; two persons, $6. Apartment 5C.

BROADWAY, 1,696.—Exceptionally large outside rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone. Apartment

THAW INDICTMENT QUICKLY FOUND HERE

Bill Charging Conspiracy Returned Against Fugitive and Four Alleged Aids.

JEROME EXPECTS VICTORY

Granting of Extradition by Felker Expected, Moving Case to Federal Courts—File Indictment Monday.

Harry K. Thaw and four of the men who, it is alleged, aided him in making his escape from Matteawan on Aug. 17, were indicted on the charge of conspiracy yesterday afternoon by the Grand Jury of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court of New York County. The Grand Jury began its deliberations on the Thaw case at 11:15 o'clock in the morning and returned a true bill one hour and forty-three minutes later. William Travers Jerome, who was in charge of the investigation as a Special Deputy Attorney General, devoted the rest of the afternoon to the task of obtaining exemplified copies of the indictment. He said that he would leave the city at once for Concord, N. H., where Thaw is now being held, and would file a copy of the indictment with Gov. Samuel D. Felker of that State on Monday, the date set by the Governor for the filing of additional evidence by Mr. Jerome.

Now that he has his indictment, Mr. Jerome will request immediate action and fight against the granting of a further delay to Thaw's counsel. If Gov. Felker decides to extradite, as it is generally believed he will, Thaw's case will be transferred to the District Court in New Hampshire, which granted Thaw a writ of habeas corpus shortly after his arrest in Colebrook, N. H. If he loses in the Federal courts Thaw will be returned to New York State.

Mr. Jerome was considering yesterday the advisability of filing with Gov. Felker a new set of extradition papers inasmuch as the original ones were based upon the belief that an indictment for conspiracy would be returned in Dutchess County, where the Matteawan Asylum is situated. By that means he believed he would do away with any effort on the part of Thaw's lawyers to obtain delay on a technicality. A dispatch to THE TIMES last night from Albany, quoted both Gov. Glynn and Attorney General Carmody as saying that they did not believe new extradition papers would be necessary.

Ex-Judge Willard H. Olmsted and Moses H. Grossman, of counsel for Thaw, were informed of the action of the Grand Jury a few minutes after the indictment was found. They asserted that the Grand Jury had acted wrongly in indicting a man adjudged to be insane. Mr. Grossman said that he did not believe the indictment would stand or that it would affect the decision of Gov. Felker. Both intimated also that an attempt might be made to have the indictment quashed.

On the other hand Mr. Jerome seemed to think that the fight for Thaw's return to Mattewan was already won, in so far as the question of extradition was concerned.

"Do you believe that Thaw will be extradited?" he was asked.

"I was given to understand that an indictment was what Gov. Felker wanted, and now he has it," replied Mr. Jerome. "I am confident that Thaw will be turned over to us by the New Hampshire Governor, and the case thus transferred to the Federal Court."

Mr. Jerome said that he would file no further briefs with Gov. Felker.

"I think the information I have already placed before him, and a copy of the indictment, should be sufficient," he said. "I am going to Concord to be present when the writ of habeas corpus is argued in the Federal Court there."

"Did the question of insanity figure in the indictment?" he was asked.

"Oh, I suppose it did to some extent," retorted Mr. Jerome. "But that is almost too ridiculous to discuss. In every civilized country in the land an insane man is amenable to the criminal law."

The men indicted along with Thaw are ex-Assemblyman Richard J. Butler, Michael O'Keefe, Roger Thompson, and Eugene Duffy.

Thomas Food, who drove the limousine into which Thaw jumped after his dash through the open gates of the asylum, was not indicted, although an indictment against him was sought when when the case was before the Dutchess County Grand Jury. This led to reports that Flood had "squealed" or was ready to "squeal" 'and give Mr. Jerome information concerning the identity of the person termed "the man higher up" in the alleged conspiracy. Mr. Jerome refused to discuss the failure to further prosecute Flood. He was then questioned about the fact that the name of "the man higher up" did not appear in the indictment, although he had told Gov. Felker that the indictment alleged to have been found by the Dutchess County Grand Jury had been held up so that he could get evidence against a new figure in the case.

"Do you expect to indict any one else in connection with Thaw's escape?" he was asked.

"I must refuse to discuss that question," Jerome replied.

Justice Gavegan, to whoim the blanket indictment was returned yesterday afternoon, immediately issued bench warrants for the arrests of the persons named. These were turned over to Lieut. Edward Raynes, in charge of the District Attorney's staff of detectives. Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, it is understood, will take direct charge of the search for the men believed to be in or near New York. It was intimated that ex-Assemblyman Butler was being watched, and that he would be in custody within twenty-four houyrs.

Mr. Jerome himself was surprised by the alacrity with which the Grand Jury acted in the case. He was prepared to swear nearly twoscore witnesses and only seventeen were called before the indictment was returned. Even Howard H. Barnum, the gate keeper at Matteawan, who was on guard when Thaw escaped, was not called.

District Attorney Whitman failed to take any part in the proceedings except to introduce Mr. Jerome to the Grand Jurymen as the representative of the Attorney General. The appointment of Jerome made it unnecessary for Mr. Whitman to certify to the indictment, that duty falling on Jerome. One of the things he had to swear to was that he was convinced a conviction in New York County could be obtained, and that the county was willing to foot the bill of expenses.

Dr. Raymond Kieb, Superintendent of Matteawan, was the first witness, and the other witnesses included John Collins, owner of the automobile in which Thaw escaped; Richard Fox, a chauffeur; William Gordon, owner of the Holland House at Beacon, N. Y., where the alleged conspirators stopped, seven attendants at Matteawan, and several persons who had seen Thaw in the automobile during his dash from the asylum through near-by towns. It was reported that the indictment had been returned by a unanimous vote, but that could not be verified. The indictment was certified as a true bill by the foreman, George Haven Putnam, the publisher.

Mr. Grossman said last night that if new extradition papers were to be used a protest against their legality would be filed with Attorney General Carmody, and if the old papers were relied on Gov. Felker would be asked to disregard absolutely the indictment.

"What happened to-day was simply a confession on the part of Mr. Jerome that no indictment was found in Dutchess County, and that he told an untruth to Gov. Felker when he said there was an indictment," said Mr. Grossman. "This whole case has been permeated with bad faith, and how Mr. Jerome can hope that Gov. Felker will honor any request he makes after what has happened is more than I can see.

"Mr. Jerome told Gov. Felker that the Dutchess County indictment had been held up so that he could get after a 'man higher up.' Now appears this indictment, which he had come to New York for. He not only has not found 'his man higher up,' but he has lost a 'man lower down' in the person of Thomas Flood, who was named in the alleged Dutchess County indictment. If the results to my client, Mr. Thaw, were not so serious, we might almost look upon this as a comedy. Certainly the whole affair is a travesty on justice.

"The finding of an indictment can't affect Mr. Thaw's case. The question is, 'Was he charged with crime?' It makes no difference whether the charge is in the form of an information or an indictment. We have held from the first that Thaw as an insane man could not be charged with crime."

The writ of habeas corpus issued by Federal Judge Edgar Aldrich of Littleton, N. H., was sued out on the grounds that Thaw was then being illegally detained on the charge of conspiracy, and bears no direct relation to the extradition proceedings before the Governor. If Mr. Felker decides to extradite, that phase of the question will be ended.

The New Hampshire district court will then be asked to decide whether Thaw was illegally detained there for conspiracy. If it decides for Thaw, the fugitive will be freed and New York State cannot touch him. If it decides against Thaw, his attorneys have said they will attempt to carry the case by appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

LOOK FOR EXTRADITION.

Felker Believed to be Ready to Grant It Because of Indictment.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 23.—The Thaw counsel are unanimous in their opinion that the finding of an indictment against Thaw in New York County this afternoon will prolong the case indefinitely, and that it has opened up an entirely new field. Both Merrill Shurtleff and Dewitt C. Howe state that their next step will depend largely upon the attitude of Jerome. If the New York Special Deputy asks Gov. Glynn for new extradition papers he will eliminate from the case the affidavits which accompanied the first extradition papers and which were attacked by the Thaw lawers. The new indictment would take the place of the affidavits.

Gov. Felker was informed that an indictment had been found in New York County, and he stated immediately that he would be willing to grant the lawyers for Thaw additional time for fixing new briefs, or if they desired it, he would consent to an oral hearing in view of the indictment. The Governor, it is said, expects that new extradition papers will be filed.

The Thaw lawyers have not been in direct touch with one another for some days, but they will probably get together to-morrow for a conference.

The general opinion is that Gov. Felker will now accede to New York's demand for Thaw's extradition because of the New York indictment. The Governor said, when asked what possible effect the finding of the indictment might have on his decision, that his mind was still open and that it would remain so until the last bit of evidence had been submitted to him.

One man who is considered to be very close to the Governor said to-night that in his opinion Gov. Felker would grant the extradition providing he could do it lawfully, leaving the District Court to settle the case.

One of the prominent Thaw lawyers has said that the decision of the Governor would have but little effect on the final disposition of the case. If the extradition is granted, then Thaw's lawyers, it is said, will immediately invoke the suspended Federal writ of habeas corpus; if the extradition is not granted, then, Thaw's counsel believe, Jerome will seek to have Thaw arrested on some charge other than conspiracy, thus bringing the case in either event before the Federal or State courts. Not much stock is taken in the rumors that Jerome proposes "strong-arm" methods in case of a decision from the Governor which might be adverse to New York.

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We wish we could sit down and write to every one of you, and tell you just how glad we would be to see you here again.

But a typewriter is a cold machine at best, while ours are *friendly* stores, and it is as impossible to describe the warm welcome that awaits you here as it is to describe the smell of a rose.

But we *do* want to see you again—we *do* want you to feel that we are more than a mere business, for we are very human, and we like to see familiar, pleasant faces just as you do.

So do come in, and if there should have been some dissatisfaction that has kept you away, won't you please give us a chance to make good?

And now, just a moment for business and we are through. We are celebrating our Birthdays this week—the celebration ends tomorrow—and as a mark of our appreciation of your patronage some

$25, $28, $30 and $35
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Fall Suits are $19.50

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Unless we are very much mistaken you will want to keep it on—it will be so very becoming and such wonderful value at its price.

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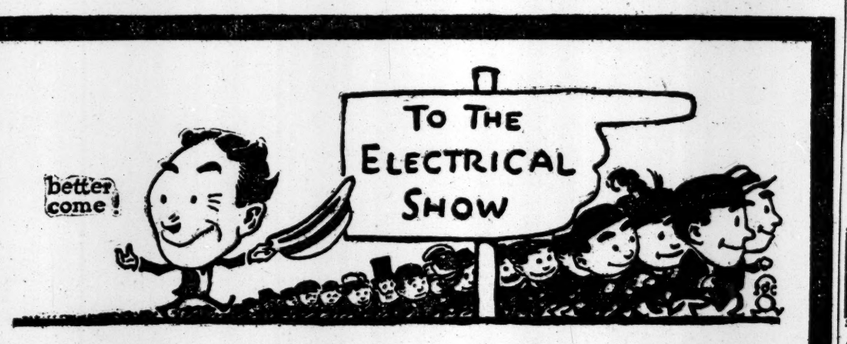

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FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT)
Bernard Shaw's "Caesar & Cleopatra." Oct. 27,28,Mat.Nov.1, "Hamlet"; 29,"Mice & Men." 30, 31, Nov. 1, "The Light That Failed."

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OPENING MONDAY, MAT. OCT. 27.
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Daily Mats., 25c to $1. Evs. 25c to $1.50.
Carmen Ballet of 100, with Bolero. Hoff & Von Busing
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ARNOLD BENNETT'S Brilliant Comedy.
THE GREAT ADVENTURE

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THE GIRL AND THE PENNANT
By Christy Mathewson & Rida Johnson Young.

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E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE
To-night, "Merchant of Venice"; Sat. Mat. "Much Ado About Nothing"; Sat. Night, "Romeo and Juliet." Prices 50c. 75c. $1. $1.50.
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MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE.
Evs. 8:30 Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. **THE LURE** Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

39TH STREET THEATRE
Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:20. **AT BAY** Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

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TO-DAY By GEORGE BROADHURST & ABRAHAM S. SCHOMER.

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Heidenroslein	Schubert
Ach! wenn ich doch ein Immchen war'	Franz
Der Schmetterling	Franz
Gute Nacht	Franz
Der Edelfalk	Loewe
Walpurgisnacht	Loewe
Sternlein	Moussorgsky
Die Lerche	Rubinstein
Sprodes Kind	Rubinstein
Er liebte mich	Tschaikowsky
Sylvelin	Sinding
Zueignung	R. Strauss
Paix du Soir	Grechaninow
Le Train des Amours	Grieg
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Symphony No. 5 and Air from Jeanne d'Arc, Tschaikowsky, Concerto for Strings, Vivaldi; Songs, Wagner; Roumanian Rhapsody No. 1, Enesco.
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Lexington Av. and 46th St.
11 a.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50c.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Oct. 28, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL JOSEF **HOFMANN**
Steinway Piano. (Managem't Wolfsohn Bureau.)

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th Street & 7th Ave.
ELMENDORF 5 New TRAVEL TALKS
THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD.
SUNDAY NIGHT "CEYLON" Prices, $1 to $2. MON. MAT. 2:45. $1, 75c, 50c. NOW ON SALE.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday Aft., Nov. 2, Only Joint Song Recital in N. Y. this season.
CORINNE **Rider-Kelsey** Soprano.
CLAUDE **Cunningham** Baritone.
Seats 50 cts. to $1.50, now at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Next Sun. Aft. at 3. CONCERT OF SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC
Auspices American Scandinavian Society. Orchestra of 60. Chorus of 250. Soloists: Julia Claussen, Charlotte Lund, Gustav Holmquist, Prof. Cornelius Rubner. POPULAR PRICES.

JARDIN DE DANSE DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET 8:30 to 1
Teas 3 to 6:30
Miss Sawyer & Mr. Sebastian, Marv. Millers, Octogenarian Turkey Trotters, 20 Others.
FREE INSTRUCTION at MATINEE TEAS

BIJOU B'WAY, 30TH ST. TO-DAY, 2-4-7-9 P. M. ALL SEATS RES'D 25c.
GEORGE KLEINE'S Photo Drama Exquisite,
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Every Eve. at 8:15. KASERNENLUFT.
Sat. Mat., CHRISTIANS in GLUCK im WINKEL

HAMMERSTEIN'S WILKIE BARD, Mlle. Fatima & 12 Big Star Acts.
Daily Mats. 25-50-75.

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ACADEMY 14th St., Irv. Pl. 10-20-30.Mat.Dly. A Romance of the Underworld.

MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. BURLESQUE
Mat. To-day. THE BEAUTY PARADE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:10. Mat. To-m'w & Wed. & Nov. 4.
LAST 3 TIMES. JOHN DREW
J. M. BARRIE'S C. Haddon Chambers'
THE WILL The Tyranny of Tears
NEXT TUESDAY—SEATS NOW.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in TANTE

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. & Nov. 4.
Richard Carle—Hattie Williams in THE DOLL GIRL
MONDAY. BARRIE'S play. "THE CENSOR and THE DRAMATISTS."

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'm'w, Wed. & Nov. 4
LAST 3 TIMES. Collier in Richard Harding Davis' Farce. WM. WHO'S WHO?
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW.
JOHN MASON in Augustus Thomas' new play, "Indian Summer."

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'm'w, Thurs. & Nov. 4.
GRACE GEORGE
In J. M. BARRIE'S STERLING PLAY, HALF AN HOUR
Preceded by Stanley Houghton's 3-act comedy, THE YOUNGER GENERATION

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. T'm'w & Wed. & Nov. 4.
DONALD BRIAN in the new and limited Musical Triumph THE MARRIAGE MARKET

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. & Nov. 4.
FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT
"Would make a Sphinx laugh."—American.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Nov. 4.
THE LOVE LEASH
A PLAY FOR WOMEN BY A WOMAN.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. T'm'w, Wed. & Nov. 4.
THE FIGHT By BAYARD VEILLER.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. T'm'w, Wed. & Nov. 4.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's Masterpiece SWEETHEARTS

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. T'm'w, Wed. & Nov. 4
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

Cohan & Harris' **ASTOR** B'way, 45 St. To-morrow & Wed., 2:20. Evs. 8:20.
COHAN'S SEVEN KEYS to BALDPATE
Extra Mat. Election Day.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Nov. 4.
ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE.

Grand 23d St. & 8th Av. Matinee To-m'w. N. S. WARNER, "The Ghost Breaker."
Next Mon.—MAY IRWIN, "Widow by Proxy."

WALLACK'S TWICE DAILY, 2:20 & 8:30. Mat. 25c., 50c. Eve. 25c., 50c., $1. 8:30.
THE BIG GENUINE PHOTO-DRAMA,
LAST DAYS OF POMPEII

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
Extra Matinee Election Day, Nov. 4th.
WITHIN THE LAW
With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONG ACRE 48th St., w. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-m'w at 2:20.
THE MUSICAL TRIUMPH, ADELE Extra Matinee Election Day.

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57th St., 3d Av. Mat. Sat.
& Grete v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

BRONX Opera House, 149th St., Brook Av. Mat. Sat. Robert Hilliard Next Mon., "The Master Mind." Original Co.

LITTLE THEA., 240 W. 44th. Phone 6240
Op'g Mon., Oct. 27. Bryant.
A Fantasy with Music. PRUNELLA With Marguerite Clark
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES Tyrone Power & Co.
5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c, $1. IDA BROOKS HUNT, Harry Kelly & Lee Harrison, Libonati, and others.
23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST., & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE & PHOTO PLAYS, 11 TO 11. A GREAT SHOW, 3 TIMES DAILY FROM 11 TO 11. 12 BIG ACTS.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Nov. 4th, at 2:15.
WARFIELD AUCTIONEER.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat., & Nov. 4 at 2:30.
The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Valeska Suratt & Co., Harry Tighe & Co., Ethel Green, Melville & Higgins.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mats. 25c. "Beauty Is Only Skin Deep," Vanderbilt & Moore, "Neptune's Garden," others.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. 125 St., nr. 7 Av. STOCK CO. in "THE GRAIN OF DUST." Daily Mats. 10-25. Evs. 15-50c.

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OPEN ALL WINTER STEAM HEATED
Scenes from Grand Opera, Kenny & Hollis, Porter J. White & Co., Flavia Arcaro, & others.
BILLS CHANGED MONDAY & THURSDAY. Seats Reserved in Advance, 25 & 50c.

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Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2. Nights 8.
This Week—"MADAM BUTTERFLY" in English.
Next Monday Night in Italian. Week Beginning Next Tuesday, "LA TOSCA."
POPULAR CONCERT Every Sunday Night.

PALACE B'way and 47th St. ETHEL LEVEY, Stone & Kalisz, Paul Morton, Bankoff & Girlie, 6 others & MARIE LLOYD.
Ev. 25, 50, 75c, $1. Daily Mat. 25, 50, 75c.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day.
CROCADERO BURLESQUERS

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MAJESTIC Last Matinee Saturday.
HER OWN MONEY N. Y. Lyric Theatre Success.
Next—When Dreams Come True—Musical.

LECTURES.

Dr. Daniel A. Huebach begins his course of six illustrated lectures on "Art Treasures of Europe" at Delmonico's, Thursday, Nov. 6, 11 A. M. Tickets (course, $10) at 791 Lexington Av.

Announcement

Mr. John L. Murray has resumed ownership and will henceforth give his personal attention to the restaurant known as

MURRAY'S

228 West 42d St. near B'way

which, after extensive alterations and improvements, will open on

Monday Oct. 27th

There will be a Cabaret in the Roman Gardens. The usual Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.25, and Luncheon, 60c., will be served, beginning October 28.

Dancing De Luxe on all floors
Two Orchestras

The Lorraine

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Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Furnished and Unfurnished, Permanently or Transiently.

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That Friday Night Dinner

Of Hungarian Specialties, with wine, at one dollar, is the result of years of study. It has attained a reputation among good livers. No less famed is the jolly, genial atmosphere that permeates the Boulevard. For almost twenty years the Boulevard has been the only resort of its kind in America.

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THE NEW **DIXIE ROOM** OF THE **HOTEL BRESLIN**
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You can enjoy here all the dishes that have helped to make Southern hospitality a world-renowned fact. Southern cooks prepare your order and genial, homelike surroundings will make you want to come back again—and again.

Also Featuring a **Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.**

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All the comforts of the better New York Hotels at one-third less price.

A CARD.

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was opened September 1. The demand for furnished rooms was so great that we could not supply the demand. However, since then we have increased our furnished rooms so as to be able to welcome those who may desire to stop with us.

With many thanks for past patronage.

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Unusually attractive residential hotel for refined folks, near Riverside Drive. Harmonious furnishings; every comfort. Elegant soup Suites, with bath; private telephone. Doctor's Office to suite.
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SINGLE ROOMS, $1.00 per day up.
ROOM AND BATH, (2 Persons), $2.50 per day up.
RESTAURANT
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Table d'hote Dinner 75c.
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A refined, select, fireproof, homelike hotel; handsomely furnished throughout; 15 minutes to 42d St.; all theatres and amusements; family and transient trade especially solicited.
Room and Bath, $1.50-$2.00.
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